PARIS, TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1981

Established 1887

# S. Challenges viet Advances **Indian Ocean**

This is the first of three articles.

By Michael T. Kanfman New York Times Service.

As a result of the most ambitious naval deployment since War, the United States has become a major power in the challenging the advances of Soviet sea and ground forces

m has continued steadily and dramatically over the last 16 stering Soviet intervention in Afghanistan and earlier Soviet in Angola and Ethiopia.
to the Navy in Washington, the United States had 32 com-

ort vessels in the area recently. In the 1970s, when the Gulf s the only permanent U.S. presence in the area, there were estroyers. Now France, a NATO ally, has 12 ships in the

Union recently had 21 ships there, most of them noncomnot comparable to the two aircraft carrier groups the United is permanently in the area. Soviet Union has reduced its presence slightly in the last few

power is dramatically in evidence throughout the area. Thousands of Sailors

ore, Sri Lanka, Mauritins and Kenya, thousands of U.S. farines swarm ashore on visits almost every month. Garcia, the V-shaped coral island in the Indian Ocean that f U.S. strategy in the area, construction is under way on 8-52 bombers and port installations for ships carrying up to

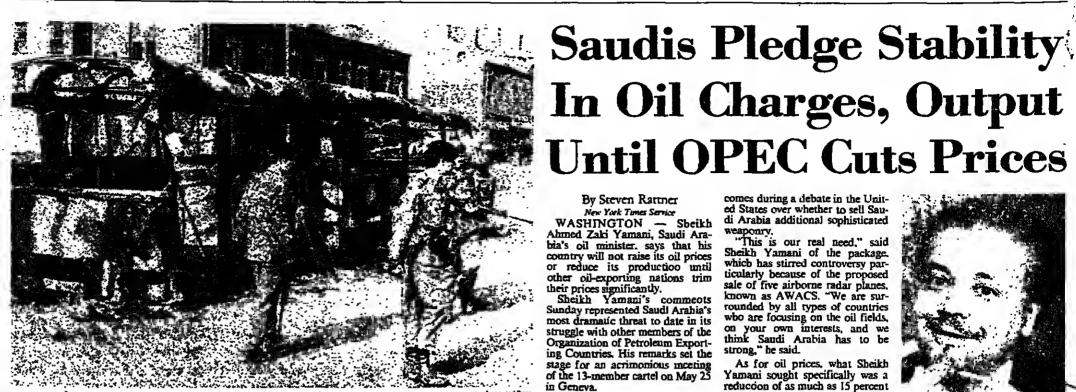
Australia, 900 Marines who spent long months monitoring tostage crisis from vessels in the Arabian Sea were granted erty. They were among the 1,800 Marines deployed in the ort of advance guard of a worldwide Rapid Deployment o, motion by former President Jimmy Carter after the Soviet

t of the 60,000-member force is still somewhat nebulous, the ingents in the Indian Ocean are real. Some Western diplo-Marine units are turning into U.S. versions of the mobile er French detachments that have quelled a number of Afri-

Less Obvious Signs

o to this highly visible U.S. presence, designed to project soluteness in countering the Soviet Union, there are less

of Washington's interest in the region, ce, it has been learned that U.S. Marines have taken part in northeastern Kenya for the first time, though no Kenyan or would comment on this for the record. Furthermore, within months, assistance and cooperation agreements involving (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



British soldiers passing a gutted bus Monday following renewed rioting in West Belfast.

# Catholics Riot in Belfast for Sixth Day; Fasting Prisoner Reported Near Death

BELFAST — Rioting broke out for the sixth straight day Monday in Roman Catholic West Belfast, and Bobby Sands, an Irish Republican Army guerrilla, was reported close to death on the 51st day of a hunger strike.

Police reported that groups of young Catholies bombarded troops and policemen with stones and bottles and set a hijacked bus on fire as rioting flared in at least three parts of the city. Security commanders also

braced for more trouble in Londonderry, Northern Ireland's secand largest city, after five days of the most sustained rioting in the province in several years. Tension was especially high in Londonder-ry after a British Army vehicle hit

teen-agers.
The IRA's Provisional wing said Saturday that if Mr. Sands died, it would wage a new offensive in its campaign to drive the British out of Northern Ireland that would make make previous attacks seem like "a Buckingham Palace tea par-

Political Prisoners

British officials said the 27-yearold guerrilla's condition was deteriorating, and his family said he was slipping into a coma. Mr. Sands received the last rites of the Roman Catholic Church on Satur-

He began the hunger strike March I, demanding that jailed IRA guerrillas be treated as politi-

rioters Sunday night, killing two cal prisoners rather than criminals. The British government has repeatedly refused such demands, saying they would confer pobocal legitimacy on the IRA's campaign to unite Northern Ireland with the

Irish Republic.

Rioting, burning and bomb-throwing was reported in the prov-ince on Sunday as the 500,000-strong Catholic minority marked the anniversary of the 1916 Easter uprising in Dublin against the Brit-ish, which began a strongele that ish, which hegan a struggle that ended in independence for southern Ireland in 1922.

Military headquarters said the Londonderry incident in which the een-agers were killed was an accident and said rioters were lobbing bombs at the vehicle at the time it plowed into the crowd.

Bot John Hume, leader of the Social Democratic and Labor Par-ty, declared it was "tantamount to throwing gasoline on a smoking

Hard-liners among the province's 1 millioo Protestants have warned of reprisals against the IRA and its supporters if the violence worsens and if the British government makes concessions to convicted IRA men to persuade Mr. Sands to call off his hunger

On Monday, the British authorities allowed three politicians from the Irish Republic into the top-security Maze prison ocar Belfast to meet with Mr. Sands. After the visit, the three demanded an urgent meeting with Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher "before it is too

The three politicians who saw Mr. Sands were Neil Blaney, John O'Connell and Sile de Valera, granddaughter of the late Eamon de Valera, ooe of the leaders of the 1916 uprising and later president of the Republic.

"All three of us want very early talks with Mrs. Thatcher — before it is too late," Mr. Blaney said at a news conference in Dublin.

Israel Cites Policy

with Israel's policy of pre-emptive strikes "designed to interfere with the terrorists preparations for launching attacks against Israel." Earlier Monday, the army command denied reports by Beirut radio that Israeli artillery emplacedi Arabia additional sophisticated "This is our real need," said Sheikh Yamani of the package, which has stirred controversy par-

ed States over whether to sell Sau-

**Until OPEC Cuts Prices** 

ticularly because of the proposed sale of five airborne radar planes, known as AWACS. "We are surrounded by all types of countries who are focusing on the oil fields, on your own interests, and we think Saudi Arabia has to be strong," he said. struggle with other members of the ing Countries. His remarks set the As for oil prices, what Sheikh

stage for an acrimonious inceting of the 13-member cartel on May 25 "We think it went too far," Sheikh Yamani said on NBC-TV's "Meet the Press" program, refer-ring to the oil-price level. "It's oot in the interest of the international per barrel

community, and therefore we want it to come down a little bit lower." In the past, Sheikh Yamani has made similar, although less forceful, statemeots, only to end up raising prices. However, in remarks to reporters Sunday after his televisioo appearance, he insist-ed that this time his country would oot be budged and that it was prepared to wait out its OPEC col-

Both Sheikh Yamani's appearance — his first on a major U.S. television show in six years - and his unusually firm stand on prices

Yamani sought specifically was a reduccion of as much as 15 percent in prices charged by other OPEC members. Saudi Arabia charges \$32 per harrel for its principal grade of oil while some other producers are charging more than \$40

Although Saudi Arabia has un-successfully sought similar price reductions in the past, its latest effort has been made more realistic by a substantial surplus of crude oil caused by the combined effects of high production and weak de-mand. Small price cuts have already been announced by countries such as Mexico and Venezue-

Saudi Arabia and almost done hy Saudi Arabia," Sheikh Yamani said. "We engineered the glut and



Ahmed Zaki Yamani

we want to see it in order to stabil-

ize the price of oil." Saudi Arabia's production olans have been receiving wide attention because the world's largest oil-exporting oation is oow producing 10.3 million barrels a day, substanually above its long-term ceiling of 8.5 million barrels. Uotil Sunday, the Saudis had intimated that they (Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

# Israeli Planes Raid Southern Lebanon; Syrian, Phalangist Guns Pound Beirut

By William Claiborne

By Steven Rattner

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — Sbeikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, Saudi Ara-

Washington Past Service
JERUSALEM — Israeli planes bombed and strafed Palestinian guerrilla positions in southern Lebanon on Monday in apparent retaliation for Palestinian artillery

shelling of western Galilee. The Israeli Army command said ght that lighter-bomb ers raided Palestinian positions at the Crusade-era Beaufort castle and at nearby Nabatiyet. It said the Israeli pilots reported "accu-

Exchanges of artillery and rocket fire between Syrian troops and Christian militias engulfed central Beirut oo Monday, with shells and rockets falling in residential areas and on the airport, The Associated

Press reported. The state radio and Western reorters said scores of tank, artilery and rocket rounds slammed into Moslem and Christian residential areas oo both sides of the three-mile-loog demarcation line between the city's Moslem and Christian sectors. Syrian forces in seaside positions were seen firing ground-to-ground missiles into

East Beirut, the AP reported.]

The Israeli Army command made no mention of retaliation. It said the air raids were consistent

ments had bomharded the Mediterranean port city of Tyre in southern Lebanon on Monday

Israeli radio said the predawn attack, which caused extensive damage in central Tyre, was attributed hy Lehanese officials to the southern Lebanese Christian milifrom inside Lebanon. The militias are supported by Israel.

That attack followed a shelling Sunday by the militias of the port of Sidon, in which 16 persons were killed and 40 were injured. This attack was in apparent retaliation for the deaths of three of Maj. Haddad's militiamen whose armored personnel carrier struck a mine in southern Lebanoo that presumably was placed by Palesuoian guerrillas. Mai. Haddad was reported to be

recovering rapidly in a Haifa hospital, where he was takeo Sunday for chest pains experienced while he atteoded a protest rally after the deaths of the militiamen. Authorities said be was suffering from exhaustion.

Western Galilee

On Monday, Palestinian guerrillas fired several shells from southern Lehanoo into the western Galilce. The Israeli Army said there were no casualties, and no damage was reported. Also, Palestinians

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

# Earlier Mishap Uncovered In Probe of Japan A-Plant

TOKYO - Government investi-

gators, probing the leakage of a nuclear power plant's radioactive wastes into the soil and a ocarby bay over the weekend, have discovered a previously unreported accident last mouth at the same facility. Japan's Natural Resources and Energy Agency said Monday. An offical in the agency, who asked not to be named, said that

because of buman error a large amount of radioactive waste water io the storage tanks in the waste processing facility overflowed onto the floor March 8. The official said that the Japan Atomic Power Co., operator of the Tsuruga ouclear facility, about 225 miles (360 kilometers) west of Tokyo, did not report the mishap.

The newspaper Asahi called it the worst accident in the history of Japan's ouclear power industry.

Japan's minister of international trade and iodustry, Rokusuke Tanaka, responding to the earlier disclosure, told the Diet (parliament) that he would order a safety review of all operating nuclear power stations. Japan bas 22 ou-clear power stations, of which 16 are in operation. The others are closed for periodic safety checks.

Soil samples taken near the 357,000-kilowatt Tsuruga facility showed abnormal amounts of co balt-60 and manganese-54, authorities reported Saturday. Officials said the cause of the leakage was not yet known.

#### Disposal of Waste

The Japan Atomic Power Co., according to the agency, did not report the overflow of highly contaminated waste water and had workers carry it away for discharge in polyethylene huckets. Investigators are not sure where the waste water was discharged.

ported Saturday. An agency official said that investigation and the probe by the trade ministry would

ond oldest nuclear power olant, began operation in 1970 and was shut April 1 for inspection.

A report issued by the energy

ig's Political Troubles Cause es to Doubt His Effectiveness posals by Mr. Haig's representa-tive, Chester A. Crocker, assistant seph Fitchett Washington, several officials said.

speal Herald Tribune

The domestie political ecretary of State Alexsig Jr. have triggered mg major U.S. allies, o officials in Bonn, Paris.

gas of continued inween Mr. Haig and g Reagan administraand the delay in cooonfirmation of Mr. des, several European that some doubt ex-how effectively Mr: as a conduit for Euro-> Washington. cal situation has also

that the Reagan adwill have the same a disjointed foreign uropeans feel plagued administration, with p officials taking consitions and the presing them rather than fully to wring out a

ias come to be viewed the leading moderate solicy in the Reagan m, and many Euroe he is sensitive to on a range of issues 5.-Енгореап соорега-

#### ms Control

ssue is arms control in other is the Western trouble spots such as rica and the Middle seans are therefore Mr. Haig to represent

#### DE

Pigs

:bration of the 20th of the Bay of Pigs brief and low-key, the tone that the at and President ro are using these

#### 'ar Aims

and increasingly by Iran's refusal to ace after seven fighting, Iraq has s initial war aims rys it will encourage ment of strife-torn

#### NP Up

The fear in European capitals is that Mr. Haig's difficulties — even if they do not lead to his departure - will make it harder for him to implement foreign policies in Washington for which he has al-

 Top officials of the previous administration have contra-dicted Secretary of State Al-exander M. Haig Jr. on the sale of arms to Saudi Arabia. Details, Page 3.

ready sought European political

U.S. allies have therefore started to fret. "It would be a catastrophe for us if Haig loses his political clout," said a foreign affairs specialist in West Germany's ruling Social Democratic Party.

A major test of Mr. Haig'a credibility will come this week when of-

ficials from the United States and four other Western nations meet in London to discuss a Western policy on South-West Africa (Nami-bia).

The meeting is to discuss pro-

secretary of state-designate for African affairs, who reportedly de-scribes himself as "assistant secretary of state suspect" because of the reluctance of Senate conservatives to confirm him.

> Mr. Crocker's plan for Namibia - roughly similar to the British approach to Zimbabwe's indendence — matches European thinking officials said.

"We can have a lot of trouble if Chester either retreats now or else finds out back in Washington that he cannot sell the plan to friends of South Africa," a French official

Mr. Haig, in recent talks with European officials, gave no hint that he felt politically impaired, ac-cording to sides privy to his offi-cial conversations. But doubts remained about his command of pol-

icy, officials said.
British, French and West German officials have concluded that he has lost ground on some crucial policy issues. "He has a free hand on issues of pure diplomacy, but he is losing control in matters with



As an example, he cited Mr. Haig's management of the Leba-nese crisis earlier this month. Mr. Haig, on his Middle East trip, headed off Israeli plans for full-scale intervention in Lebanon by pledging to work to remove the Syrian military presence there gradually, a U.S. source con-

that Mr. Haig will have to move more cautiously on the Arab-Israe-

Alexander M. Haig Jr.

domestic political resonance," French official said.

In contrast, several officials said

The prime minister is to return to Britain on Saturday from a foreign tour, and a spokesman in her office said Monday night that any

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

Will Datsun's Ceremony Suit Tennesseans to a T? thrown up in the sun along the Louisville & Nash-ville Railroad tracks. It is the kind of place that Americans have gladly left.

> But in several ways, the decision to put the plan ere is typical of the decisions for commercial and industrial development that have occurred in America in two decades. Nissan, which received bids from 39 states for

customers across the country. The truck compo-nents from Japan or other Nissan facilities abroad can be shipped from the Pacific Coast by train.

further advantages. Thus Nissan announced in October that it had selected the Smyrna site, purchasing 850 acres for as much as \$8,000 an acre. The company hopes to

begin production by August, 1983. Mr. Runyon is extremely optimistic about the plant, in large part because he has been so impressed by Japanese methods and manners. Before the plant opens, 250 to 300 key employees will be sent at state expense to Japan for two to three

When they return they will train the assembly workers that Nissan will eventually hire. It has always been the belief in Detroit that almost anyone, regardless of training or skill, could perform auto assembly work. "Not in this plant." Mr. Runyon

pany felt it must keep a careful eye on.

While investigating this leakage of contaminated waste, the energy agency and the Ministry of International Trade and Iodustry learned of the March incident.

The energy agency is still investigating whether the March incident was related to the leakage re-

be stepped up. The Tsuruga plant. Japan's sec-

agency said investigators had found two manholes in the waste facility that were linked directly to a raiowater drainpipe emptying into Tsuruga Bay. Asahi quoted officials as saying

that radioactive waste might have filtered into the drainpipe from a tank in the disposal facility, which has two tanks for storing high-concentration filtered radioactive

# to build eight others, and end as 2 vice president. Now he is president of the Nissan Motor Manufacturing Corp. USA. In Smyrna, an essentially rural town of 8,600 people, 18 miles (29 kilometers) southeast of Nashville, Mr. Runyon is directing an invasion — construction of a \$500-million truck plant where Nissan will produce as many as 180,000 Datsun light trucks a year. Foreign Experiment

Moreover, Nissan intends to import at least some of its highly acclaimed Japanese manufacturing methods as well. It appears that the plant will be an experiment in foreign investment and foreign meth-

By William Serrin

New York Times Service

SMYRNA, Tenn. — The boys in Detroit are not going to believe this. Marvin Runyon, an old Detroiter, one of those real auto men who started on

the assembly line, was sitting in his office, a con-

verted Air Force barracks, and pondering manage-

ment techniques:

Should the workers at the new plant do calisthenics for 15 minutes before work? Should the new plant give workers their pay only partly in wages and the rest in bonuses if quality and productivity meet expectations? And the company's insistence on no inspections, the notion that good workers

perform to expectations, that inspections are un-necessary—will this work in America?

A 37-year veteran of the Ford Motor Co., Mr.

Runyon, 56, retired in June, 1980, after a distinguished career that saw him direct two plants, help

to build eight others, and end as a vice president.

About 2,200 American workers will be employed in the new facility. The plant, eagerly sought by the sinte and generously subsidized by city, county and state, is expected to provide \$77 million a year to the Smyrna area in increased personal income and

Other foreign auto companies have come to the United States, but the Nissan plant will be the largest single investment in the United States by a foreign automobile or truck manufacturer.

It is also the largest investment by private enterprise ever made in Tennessee. The company has already expanded the planned scope of the plant,

cause the prime contractor is a nonunion company, invaded the tent at the construction site, shouting hostile words and even racial epithets. "It was the most embarrassing thing I've ever seen in my life," said the city clerk, Mike Woods.

And how will Japanese methods go over in mid-

die Tennessee? Mr. Runyon said that his subordiraising its cost from \$300 million to \$500 million nates were divided over whether to ask American The Japanese have had a demonstration that the civility and

and its capacity from 10,000 units to 15,000 units a

The sown of Smyrna clearly welcomes this inva-

sion.
"The plant is the best thing since 7-Up," a Smyrna real estate agent said. The local effort, Mason Tricker, who puts out The Rutherford Courier, said of the Japanese: "These people think; they have a different lifestyle. These people will wind up causing us to think more about the wrong things we do, belp us to do things right, and to feel proud about

Standing by a carroo of horseshoes, Dee Delight, a clerk at the Smyrna Feed Mill, said, "It's great. It will bring jobs. A lot of people need jobs."

However, the Japanese have also been treated to demonstration that the civility and communal attitudes said to characterize their manufacturing system are generally absent in U.S. labor relations. In February, at an elaborate ground-breaking ceremony, 1,500 construction workers, angry beworkers to do group exercises before work. He said that executives would soon journey to a resort in a mountain fastness to discuss such questions with

hled, beginning late this year, it is clear that United Auto Workers organizers will descend upon this valley. Will the union accept the Nissan worker-management techniques? To do so might subordi-nate the union, make it less important in the operaoon of the plant. Many Tennesseeans are not receptive to unions. Expressing the view of many Smyrna residents, Mr.

Tucker said. "I think the shenanigans at the

agement is sensitive and treats its workers right, there is no need for a union."

communal attitudes said to characterize their manufacturing system are generally absent in U.S. labor relations.

experts on Japanese and U.S. working methods.

The company would just as soon not have a union at the plant, but when the work force is assem-

ground-breaking ceremony set organized labor back 25 years." Mr. Woods said: "I think if man-

At first glance, it might seem that Smyrna is a curious location for the Nissan plant. It is more or less a collection of houses and one-story businesses

the plant, settled on Georgia or Tennessee partly because a plant there would be centrally located for

Highway transportation, site condition, available labor pool and favorable local financing offered

months to observe Nissan methods at its plant in

He said he was in full charge of the Smyrna operadon, reporting directly to the Nissan president in Japan. But Nissan bas sent in two Japanese vice presidents, one to direct engineering, another to observe quality control. These are two areas the com-

the U.S. economy
the brist three
this year than Commerce is. Page 13. \$60 million in increased retail sales. GREECË 🚓

# U.S. Policy Shift Appears to Give Israel Some Latitude in Lebanon

By David K. Shipler

New York Times Service JERUSALEM - A basic change in the attitude of the United States toward Israeli military action in Lebanon appears to have given a new flexibility to Israel's army and air force, which have been busy recently with air strikes and ground assaults against Palestinian guerrilla bases in Lebanese territory.

The Carter administration used to criticize Israel publicly for the attacks, especially the air strikes, which have caused what Lebanese authorities bave described as extensive civilian casualties. But the Reagan administration has adopted the view -- made clear during Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr.'s visit to Jerusalem on April 6 — that Israel has a legitimate interest in keeping its north-ern border free of potential terrorists, and that it must decide itself how best to accomplish that.

From the Haig talks, Israeli officials were left with the impression that they would no longer be taken to task by Washington for using U.S.-made weapons in Lebanon, providing their action did not upset any diplomatic initiatives for ending the fighting between Syrian troops and Lebanese Christians.

The United States did not want any Israeli intervention against Syrian troops while the State Department was pressing Syria, the Soviet Union, Saudi Arabia, France and the Vatican to try to stop the battles, which have in-volved intensive artillery shelling in and near Beirut and around the Christian city of Zahle.

But Israelis said they were also led to believe that should diplo-matic efforts fail, Washington might tolerate direct Israeli confrontation of Syrian forces. Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin observed repeatedly after Mr. Haig's visit that the U.S. assessment of the Syrian role in Lebanon had undergone a fundamental revi-sion and that the United States no

## Hostilities In Lebanon

(Continued from Page 1)

traded artillery rounds with Christian emplacements in Marjayoun. Meanwhile, a debate continued

Israel over whether Israel should intervene more forcefully in the fighting in Beirut and Zahle between the Syrians and Lebanese

Israel says it has limited its sup-port of the Christians in the north to supplying "the means and the equipment to guard their lives." The Israeli Army bas denied that army advisers are in northern Leb-

Military sources said Prime Minister Menachem Begin, who is also defense minister, has been restraining the northern commander, Lt. Gen. Aviedor Ben-Gal, from providing more direct assistance to the Phalangists so that they could link up with Maj. Haddad's forces in the south in a pincer movement to expel the Syrians.

Gen. Ben-Gal, in an interview in the Hebrew daily Davar, was sharply critical of the government for failing to adopt a tougher policy on Lebanon. He said be would like to see "all-out Israeli support for the Christians now fighting with their backs to the wall, to enable them to liberate Lebanon from the Syrian conqueror." He maintained that "it is in Israel's interest to have a Christian Lebanon free of the Syrian Army."

longer considered Syria a stabiliz- control of the countryside, becoming, peacekeeping force amid the turmoil of the Lebanese civil war.

What impact the more permissive U.S. stance might have on the Israeli military posture in Lebanon remains unclear, however. Brig.

#### **NEWS ANALYSIS**

Gen. Yaakov Even, spokesman for the Israeli forces, said that if such a new attitude existed, he doubted that it would affect the small-scale, hit-and-run attacks that are the mainstay of Israeli operations. But speculated that moves with U.S.-made aircraft and other weapons - whose uses are limited under U.S. law - could be influ-

With U.S. pressure relaxed, divisions within Israeli ranks have grown more pronounced. Some political and military leaders were reported recently by Zev Schiff, the military correspondent of the newspaper Haaretz, to favor direct intervention against Syrian forces in northern Lebanon, while others, including Deputy Defense Minis-ter Mordechai Zipori, supported the more moderate approach of continued small-scale attacks on Palestinian guerrillas.

Israeli tactics against terrorists beyond its borders have gone through three phases, Gen. Even said: "In the late '50s and early '60s, a retaliation policy was exe-cuted against Arab states. We could not accept Arab excuses that the terrorists were there and nobody could govern them or rein them. We took action against the

The technique was not applica-ble in Lebanon after the civil war broke out in 1975, bowever, because the central gover

#### Thatcher, Fahd Said to Discuss Mideast Conflict

United Press International RIYADH - British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher met Mon-day with Saudi Arabia's chief po-litical figure, Crown Prince Fabd, and discussed the Arab-Israeli conflict and the potential Soviet threat to the region, diplomatic sources

A second round of discussions between the two leaders was expected also to deal with means of increasing defense capabilities of the Gulf states to counter any threat of Soviet intervention in the area that could obstruct the flow

of oil to the industrialized world. Mrs. Thatcher, who arrived to a warm welcome on Sunday, is on a Gulf tour that is scheduled to take her to the United Arab emirates, Datar and Oman.

Diplomatic sources said Mrs. Thatcher is concerned mainly with boosting cooperation in various fields between Europe and the wealthy Gulf states, while the states of the region are seeking to convince Britain to exert more pressure within the European Economic Community toward a European-intiated settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict.

The visit comes shortly before Britain assumes chairmanship of the 10-nation European Economic Community in July.

#### Storms Kill 51 in India

United Press International NEW DELHI - Storms in four Indian states killed 51 persons over the weekend, according to press reports Monday.

ing too weak to expel the guerrillas even if Israel had forced it into wanting to. For a time, Gen. Even said, Israel adopted a policy of sitting quietly and not retaliating.

"We became the good Boy Scouts of the Middle East," Gen. Even said. "When you do not retaliate, you just suffer; the world loves you. You are the permanent underdog." But it creates domestic political problems, he said, alleg-ing that "it is hard to explain why you do not retaliate when you are being murdered."

In March, 1978, when terrorists from Lebanon landed on an Israeli peach, commandeered a taxi and two buses, and killed 35 and wounded 80 with automatic-weapons fire, the Israeli Army invaded and occupied southern Lebanon. clearing out the guerrilla strong-holds there until a United Nations peacekeeping force was assigned to

the region. The UN troops now patrol a band of territory separated from the Israeli border by a narrow strip that is in the hands of an Israelisupplied militia led by Lebanese Maj. Saad Haddad. In addition, Israel is providing weapons to Chris-tians in the north of Lebanon, a military source has confirmed.

#### Effective Aggression

The 1978 massacre and other major terrorist attacks led to the third phase of Israeli tactics, the one now in force: "We are on the offensive." Gen. Even explained. "We are the aggressors. We are penetrating the so-called border of the so-called sovereign state of Lebanon, and we go after them wherever they hide.

"They have to be on the defensive, and they don't have one moment to rest. They can't afford to assemble. They can't afford to sleep twice successively in the bed, in the same village. have to keep on the move. with guards. Is it effective? Yes, it's effective. It's the most effective method."

Numerous actions have been announced recently, and many more have been undertaken clandestinely, he said: "Only a very small pro-portion of these raids inside Lebanon are being publicized or an-

Among them were Thursday's attack by Israeli jets on a guerrilla camp at Ras el-Ain, three miles south of Tyre, following an abortive attempt by two terrorists to cross into Israel by balloon. The balloon was shot down just inside Lebanon, and Israeli troops killed the terrorists on the ground. A week earlier, jets hit the Ras-a'Saidat area, eight miles north of Si-

The previous night, troops raided a Palestinian camp southwest of Aarah Salim, destroying two Sovi-et-made T-34 tanks, while gunboats pounded coastal targets.

These "preventive military actions," as the army's news releases call them, have apparently generated some skepticism within the military, according to the newspaper Yediot Ahronot. The damage to the terrorists is minimal, while every Israeli action teaches them valu-able lessons that will cause difficulties during future actions," the paper wrote in paraphrasing the skeptics' arguments.

This school of thought, the pa-per reported, favors "massive actions using drastic means, even though they are bound to lead to sharp denunciations by the nations of the world." It remains to be seen, however, whether the new U.S. position will lead to a shift in Israeli tactics toward such massive

# SUPPORT SHIPS 15 U.S. Challenges Soviet Advances With Naval Buildup

(Continued from Page 1)

U.S. use of bases have been signed with Australia, Kenya, Somalia

U.S. B-52s have begun regular flights over the Indian Ocean from bases in Guam and Australia. A new surveillance satellite monitorthe ocean was launched late in March. Discussions are continuing on a new military assistance package for Pakistan, a key state in any military plan for the Gulf.

South Africa, which commands the southwestern approach to the ocean, has expressed its hopes of renewing military links to the United States. It is still unclear how the United States regards the

Sudan and Israel, which have access to the Red Sea, have declared their readiness to let U.S. forces use bases under certain circum-

COMBAT SHIPS

AirCraft carriers

Destroyers

- Frigates

SOCOTRA I.

MALDIVES !

SOVIET \_\_

Ocean

Airfield

DIEGO

**GARCIA** 

Indian

MAURITIUS

Ships Patrolling the Ocean

The Soviet Union has suggested that it is reducing forces in the region, though U.S. sources dispute this. "We are pulling beat and the sources of the sourc this. "We are pulling back some of our ships," said Yuri Velikanov, a senior Soviet diplomat in the Seychelles, as close as any Russian can get to Diego Garcia. "We want the lowest possible profile and we do not want to be provocative in view of the American buildup."

Naval supremacy is only part of the story. A U.S. ambassador to an Indian Ocean country pointed out that the strategic balance sheet must take account of the \$5,000 air and ground forces that the Soviet Union has in Afghanistan.

It is a short flight by jet from Kandahar in Afghanistan to the

**WORLD NEWS BRIEFS** 

United Press International

cractic government are considered "true patriots and men of honor" by the army, according to documents published Monday.

the armed forces might rebel if there are heavy sentences when the offi-

cers — who were considered by army officers not to have planned well —

face courts-martial later this year for their roles in the failed Feb. 23

Diario 16 did not say where it got the documents, which sum up the reaction of army officers to the seizure of the Cortes building by Civil

Guard Lt. Col. Antonio Tejero Molina and the mobilization of forces in

Yugoslav Students Back in Classes After Riots

The Associated Press

PRISTINA, Yugoslavia — High school students went back to class Monday and Pristina University students started examinations despite

the continuation of a state of emergency in this southern city, where Albanian nationalist riots last month left 11 persons dead and 260 in-

The riots broke out when student protests over living conditions took

on nationalist overtones. Some demonstrators called for a union of Kosovo province and neighboring Albania.

Pristina is the capital of Kosovo, Yugoslavia's poorest province and an

area of tension between Serbs and the majority ethnic Albanians, who

contend that the Serbs have always had more than their share of political

U.S. Wants Accord on Namibia, Crocker Says

LAGOS — Chester A. Crocker, the Reagan administration's emissary to Africa, said Monday that the United States wanted an agreement on independence for South-West Africa (Namibia), but only if there were

Mr. Crocker, assistant secretary of state-designate for African affairs, made the comment as he arrived for talks with Nigerian officials as part

The United States is serious, Mr. Crocker said, about finding out

whether a negotiated solution is possible for the territory, administered

by South Africa. "There is no point in our beating our heads against the wall," be said. "If there is no basis for a settlement, we are not going to

W. German Jail Death Sparks More Violence

United Press Internation

BONN - Protesters burled gasoline bombs at two vehicles in the

center of Dusseldorf Monday as disorders continued in reaction to the

A Molotov cocktail burned out an automobile in the Ruhr capital and

another was thrown at a jeep, but did not ignite, police said. These acts

followed widespread violence on Sunday, and police said they feared the

country faces a new wave of terrorism that could rival that begun by the

The demonstrators have been protesting the death in a Riamburg jail Thursday of Sigurd Debus, 38, a convicted bomber and bank robber

who fasted for 64 days to demand prisoner-of-war status for terrorist

Supreme Court Lets Los Angeles Stop Busing

But Justice Relinquist held open the possibility that he might order

response by Wednesday to the NAACP, which contended that abandon-

ing busing would significantly increase segregation in Los Angeles public

schools. The justice, who considered the matter for seven hours, said he

was unable to rule on the matter in such a short time.

Los Angeles Times Sen

an international basis for it.

of an 11-nation African tour.

death of a jailed terrorist hunger striker.

Baader-Meinhof gang 13 years ago.

neighborhood schools Monday.

jured. Paramilitary patrols were on guard against disturbances.

eastern Spain by Gen. Jaime Milans del Bosch of the army.

MADRID - The officers who attempted to overthrow Spain's demo-

The documents, printed by the newspaper Diario 16, indicated that

Spanish Army Said to Praise Coup Leaders

Strait of Hormuz. Western strategists say the Soviet forces in Afshanistan are capable of spear-heading a strike at Iran and the

There are also about 13,000 Cuban troops as well as a much' smaller number of Russians and East Germans in Ethiopia.

#### Militaristic Introder

As the United States has moved ahead in the naval competition, the Soviet Union has in the last few months mounted a propaganda campaign portraying America as a militaristic intruder into the Indian Ocean vacuum left by Britain's withdrawai from bases east of

Suez a decade ago.

In daily broadcasts and streams of press releases, the Russians con-demn the United States for spuraing invitations to international conferences on force reduction and demilitarization of the ocean.

A 45-member United Nations committee on the Indian Ocean. was to have held a conference this summer in Colombo, Sci Lanka, to discuss the creation of a zone of peace in the area. At a meeting in New York in March, the Western members of the committee, repre-sented by Australia, made it clear that "the present atmosphere is not conducive" to convening a

conference this year.

The United States has also ignoted an appeal by Madagascar for a meeting of world leaders about the Indian Ocean.

The Soviet Union has endorsed both the UN conference and the Madagascar proposal. But the Russians show no signs of aban-doning the footbolds that they have gained in the last four years. All are in the northwest of the region near the Red Sea and the Gulf outlets through which most Middle Eastern oil flows on its way to Western Enrope, Japan and the United States.

In addition to installation at Socotra, an island in the Arabian Sea, the Russians are building bases on Perim and the Dahlak Archipelago, islands belonging to Ethiopia. Perim is at the mouth of the Red Sca, southeast of Dahlak. They also have the use of the old British port of Aden in Southern Yemen

The most advanced construction, according to Western intelli-gence experts, is being carried out in the Dahlak islands off the Eritrean port of Massawa. The Soviet Union has reportedly built submarine pens as well as missile repair and storage silos similar to the ones in Berbera before the Russians were expelled by Somalia in

The large floating dock that the Soviet Union had in Berbera has been towed to Socotra. Western intelligence sources report that Soviet vessels spend long periods tied up there in apparent efforts to save fuel while showing the flag. The voyage of Soviet warships to the Indian Ocean from either Vladivostok in the Pacific or from ports on the Black Sea through the Dar-danelles and the Suez Canal is very long and costly...

#### Soviet Warships

In the last 20 years, as the Russians expanded their navy and gained worldwide capability, they WASHINGTON - Supreme Court Justice William H. Rehnquist has relied heavily on resupplying their decided to let the Los Angeles Unified School District go ahead, at least vessels at sea since few friendly for the time being, with the dismantling of its mandatory busing program. More than 7,000 children in the program were returning to their ports were available. As with their fishing fleets, their warships were attended by shuttling tenders and supply ships. In the Indian Ocean, busing back into effect later this week. In his order Sunday, he stated such procedures are still necessary that he was neither granting nor rejecting a last-minute plea by the Except for the base facilities in Southern Yemen and Ethiopia, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to keep there are few hospitable ports Instead he ordered the Los Angeles school district to file a written available to Soviet warships in the

large port - at Cam Ranh Bay in bor and social services minister.

Vietnam - available for major repairs or storage of strategic equip-ment. In the Indian Ocean itself, Soviet warships call at times at ports in India, Sri Lanka and Man-titius, but services there are limited. In addition, Sri Lanka and India bar ships carrying nuclear

CAM RANH BAY

In the past, the Russians have tried hard to obtain bases in Ma-dagascar and the Maldives. Three ars ago, they approached the Maldives about leasing the former British port on the southernmost island of Gan, 500 miles (800 kilometers) north of Diego Garcia. According to South Asian diplomats, the Russians said they wanted to rent the island for their fish-

The Islamic government in the Maldives rejected the Soviet offer, saying they were seeking entry into the nonaligned movement and wanted to use Gan as a tourist

complex.

Meanwhile, French officials on the Indian Ocean island of Reunion say they believe that the Russians still have hopes of acquiring Diego-Suarez, a base that France evacuated in northern Madayascar after the island became

## Saudis Seek **OPEC Cuts**

(Continued from Page 1)

might reduce production or increase the prices at any time. Sheikh Yamani dismissed on Sunday the contentions of a number of oil experts that the high oil prices could promote adjustment by consuming countries and re-duce the power of the exporters. This has been advanced as another reason why Sandi Arabia, with the most oil, would seek price modera-

That is wishful thinking," said Sheikh Yamani. "Ask any coonomist who knows about the energy problems.

The Saudi minister expressed doubt that an agreement could be reached at the OPEC session on May 25. But he said that "between now and the 25th of May, I hope that the price will weaken further and we'll be in a position to make a deal with our colleagues in OPEC."

Regarding implementation of a formula for long-term OPEC pricing, which has been devised in part by Sheikh Yamani, he said: "I think it will take an action on their part to come down in their prices. I don't expect the formula to be implemented in '81, maybe some-

On the subject of the AWACS. Sheikh Yamani maintained that they should be sold — "the sooner, the better" — as part of an an-nounced package including other air compa

"Do you understand that it is so essential for the security of the Saudis, that your interest in Saudi Arabia makes it essential to you to give it to us," Sheikh Yamani asked rhetorically. He declined, however, to link the sale of the weapons to oil prices or produc-

#### Foreign Trips Barred For Zambia Unionists The Associated Press

LUSAKA, Zambia - The govconnent has banned travel outside the country by inion leaders, accosing them of creating "disonity in the country." The travel bear was imposed on the Zambar Congress of Trade Unions after its leaders refused to attend a week-On the long trip from Vladivos- leaders refused to attend a week-tok, the Soviet Navy has only one end meeting with Basil Kabwe, la-

independent. The fortifical commands a strategic charthrough which supertankers I

Pacific Ocean

Base for U.S.

over indian Oc Occupant

PHILIPPINES

NORTH WEST CAPE

Base for U.S.

while carrying oil to Europe.

Diego-Suarez would also be valuable to the Soviet Union in vancing what their diplomats sa a leading Soviet objective in Indian Ocean — support of ill ation struggles in Africa, spa-cally those challenging South A. ca's white minority government.

## Major Benefactor

Until now, the government Madagascar, while relying hear on Soviet military advisers, refused to turn over Diego-Sur, Ruis to any foreign power. Fran which remains Madagascar's for benefactor, reports that this for benefactor, reports that this // solve may evaporate in light of fills desperate problems confront the government of President zero dier Ratsiraka.

French officials say there are vere food shortages, tribal confi-and hunger in many parts of island, threatening a change in Iicy. The French have been org the United States to contrib food and funds.

The Soviet Union also mainta close relations with Mozambic - -After a recent South African rmio Mozambique, three So-warships arrived in Maputo-show the flag. In contrast with the few se

tuaries that the Soviet Union it. assembled, the United States put together a chain of supra bases in the last 16 months.

The U.S. strategy, formula by Zbigniew Brzezinski. Carter's national security advi-and the Joint Chiefs of Staff November, 1979, provides for modernization of Diego Garcia well as for the acquisition of z and forward staging and stor-installations along the African Asian coasts. Before the build

the only permanent U.S. prese in the Indian Ocean aside from ego Garcia was at Bahrain. Since then, several hundred relion dollars have been carmer. to improve installations at Di Garcia, the Kenyan port of Mbasa, Berbera in Somalia, Egy Ras Banas, and two areas

Tomorrow: Filling the power vi

#### Doctors Repor Brady Setback

The Associated Pres WASHINGTON - James Brady, the White House press retary who was shot in the bra during the assassination atter-on President Reagan March 30. perienced a high temperature to a rash during the weekend, probly in reaction to medication, White House said Monday.

A medical report said that a substitute medication was atan the rash receded Monday morns and Mr. Brady's temperature clined. Doctors had said recenthat Mr. Brady, 40, was making

markable progress.

Monday's medical statem corrected a White House rep last week that Mr. Brady had be taken off all medication. The d tors said he continued to rece anti-science and anti-hyperical drugs to prevent swelling of

U.S. Loan to Morocco United Press Internation CASABLANCA, Morocco The United States has granted \$100 million loan to Morocco the purchase of American officials announced Mond Moroccan erops have been ba damaged by a long drought, th

# Cognac Courvoisier... The French way of life.



COGNAC **COURVOISIER** 

حكدا من الاصل

# skie, Brown Deny rter Commitment Saudi Arms Sale

swald Johnston rigeles Times Service GTON — Two top of-: Carter administration dicted the statement of State Alexander M. at the Reagan adminissly honored a commitby its predecessor eed to expand the air lity of the F-15 jet and Arabia's air force. ecretary of State Eduskie and former Deary Harold Brown, in a to Sen. Carl Levin, is Michigan, said that then President-elect rsed late last year to rter administration in scial F-15 fuel tanks

air missiles to the a result. Mr. Muskie rwn said, the Carter addid not press ahead a commitment to the ording to the letter, the inistration, while conrecommendation by

ly sophisticated Air-ming and Command VACS) planes, never al decision on that Levin had asked Mr. Mr. Muskie for their has told House and

nittees that the Carter on made a basic U.S. to upgrade the capa-Saudi F-15s and that team then took over the deal forward. itical Reasons

ion of who made the selling the F-15 equip-AWACS planes is besue for domestic polit-While foreign policy t both parties see comons for granting arms om the oil-rich kingales are extremely unael lobby. The Israeli opposes the sale. said las | month that he ed the proposal with

rown and Mr. Muskie / Carter was still in off-lieved that "we [the iministration] should offer to do it. They launched the football scene," Mr. Haig told

# e Riots elfast

inued from Page 1)

who was elected to 'arliament in a by-elechas vowed to continstrike to the death British grant his de-

Ian Paisley, a hard-line estant leader, asserted Thatcher's government red to make any com-

RA men know that the of Northern Ireland do the British Army to dehe said at a rally Sun-They will defend them-

lose to militant Proteszations reported that on a war footing," but Defense Association, of the Protestant street group claims it can men and is known to antial arms caches rovince. Police reportas seized bombs and at n Monday in searches stant Shankill section

#### i Softens on Report b Collision

 Premier Zenko
 Monday that before
 next month with Presithe hopes in see a proort of the U.S. investihe collision between a ar-powered submarine ese freighter.

a's comment at a coming of the Japanese was seen as a softening position, which asked interim report on the he final report is not the talks begin May 7

ese want to know why ne, the George Washnot try in rescue survie collision April 9 and ted States did not acits involvement until g day. The Japanese Maru sank and two

still missing. government and Pres-himself are acting in resolve this incident that we fully under-appreciate this," Mr.

s understanding and in mind, I look foresults of the investigaonveyed to the Japaefore the Japan-U.S. s as desired, and the of trust existing beand the United States aired." he added.



In their April 1 letter in Sen Levin, however, Mr. Brown and Mr. Muskie said the incoming Reagan team wanted to make the decision on its own and that, as a

consequence, the Carter State and Defense departments told the Sandis no decision would be made until after Mr. Reagan's inauguration Jan. 20.

Independent Decision

"Thus the Carter administration indicated its views on this matter to its successors, but neither bound the American government nor prechuded the new administration from doing its own evaluation of the sale and reaching an independent decision — which the Reagan administration did," Mr. Brown and Mr. Muslin protes and Mr. Muskie wrote.

On the question of the AWACS planes, which have aroused fierce opposition from the Israelis and their supporters in Washington, a senior official of the Carter administration said Friday that no decision was reached before Jan. 20.

"Our military people were pretty clear that the AWACS was the one," said this former official who did not wish to be identified. "But we weren't so sure that it shouldn't be the Hawkeye." The less sophisticated E-2C Hawkeye surveillance plane is in the Israeli arsenal, but it has nothing approaching the sur-veillance range and accuracy of the AWACS.

"Some of us were prepared" to take on the verbal abuse that was attached in some quarters to the sale, the former official said, "and let the new administration get the credit. But they didn't want that They were too suspicious. And un-der those circumstances, we didn't insist on tossing it into their laps. But they wanted it tossed into

As it now stands, nearly half the Senate is on record against the Saudi package and it may not be presented to Congress for action until after Israel's June 30 elec-

(Continued from Page 1)

h and South African issues - both

their laps. And that's where it is.

And it turns out to be a hand gre-



A DeKalb County ambulance and police leaving the banks of the South River, where a couple had found the body of the 24th black youth slain in the area in the last 21 months.

#### Body of 24th Slain Black Youth Pulled From River Near Atlanta

The Associated Press ATLANTA - For the fourth time in six weeks, the body of a young black male has been pulled from one of the area's rivers the apparent new dumping grounds being used by the killer or killers who have taken the lives of 24 young blacks in the past 21

The badly decomposed body of Joseph Bell, 15, who had been missing since March 2, was discovered by a couple Sunday in "an isolated and very inaccessible" section of the South River in suburban DeKalb County, authorities said. Dick Hand, the DeKalb public safety commissioner, said au-

thorities were treating the case as a bomicide. Officials said the body may have been in the river for several weeks, The youth, who lived in the same neighborhood as two other

victims, was last seen at a restaurant where he occasionally worked. Richard Harp, the manager of the restaurant, has told police that on the day after the youth was last seen, he received a telephone call from someone claiming to be Joseph who said, "I'm

Authorities have speculated that the killer or killers may have started dumping the victims in rivers to wash away any clues that might have been found in examining the bodies.

#### Post Blames Editors for Fabricated Story last September, District of Colum- ty of any other story in The Post or

WASHINGTON — A fabricated story in The Washington Post that won a Pulitzer Prize was published because of the inexcusable failure of editors to do their jobs, the newspaper has concluded.

In a report to readers in Sunday editions. The Post said the invent-ed story of an 8-year-old heroin addict got in the newspaper be-cause of "the failure of a system that, in another industry, might be called quality control. On newspa-pers, it is called editing."

The story, "Jimmy's World," was awarded the prize in the feature category on April 13. Two days later, the reporter woo wrote it, Janet Cooke, admitted the fabrication, returned the prize and resigned.
"It was a complete systems fail-

ure, and there's no excuse for it," said Bill Green, the newspaper's ombudsman. At The Post, the ombudaman acts as an advocate for

#### Major Flaw

One of the major flaws, Mr. Green concluded, was that Miss Cooke was promised anonymity for ber sources and was never forced to disclose them to her edi-

Miss Cooke's editors "should have asked tough questions ... And every staffer who had a se-rious doubt about Jimmy had an unavoidable responsibility to pur-sue it, hard," Mr. Green conclud-

Mr. Green also concluded that "this business of trusting reporters absolutely goes too far. Clearly it did in this case ... Editors have to insist on knowing and verifying. That's one of the big reasons they bold their jobs."

The ombudsman noted that doubts of other reporters and first-line editors never reached senior editors. "While editors repeatedly talked about their trust in reporters, the trust apparently applies only to written stories, not to reporters' opinions," he said. "Otherwise, somebody with authority would have heard something about those persistent doubts on the Cooke story and would have inves-

#### **Executive Editor**

Benjamin C. Bradlee, The Post's executive editor, told Mr. Green that "nobody ever came in and said, 'I have doubts about the story' - before or after publication Haig's Political Troubles Worry Europe - and nobody said someone else had misgivings about the story." The Post, "given its competitive

nature, may very well have unwit-tingly encouraged [Miss Cooke's] success and thereby hastened ber failure," Mr. Green wrote, "Hers was an aberration that grew in fertile ground, according to one re-porter. That's close to the mark." bia police and Mayor Marion Bar-ry said they did not believe it was true. Police and social agencies hunted for the child but could not

The criticism caused The Post to go into what Bob Woodward, the

assistant managing editor, called "our Watergate mode: protect the source and back the reporter."

"To believe that this mistake, big as it was, challenges the hones-

New York Times Service MANILA - Leading opponents of President Ferdinand E. Marcos plan to get in much with leaders of the Moslem insurgency in the

cording to a former senator. Four former senators, who planned the opposition campaign against Mr. Marcos at a four-day

#### Moslem rebel group.

Available to Run met with former Sen. Benigno S. spent seven years as a politica zo Tanada and Ernesto Maceda.

its attempt to defeat Mr. Marcos.

Mr. Laurel said Sunday that the opposition was offering the oslem minority genuine autonomy based on an agreement signed in Tripoli in 1976, "but with a few modifications," The Moro Nation-

any other newspaper is overreaching." Mr. Green said. "It won't wasb. There is no evidence wbatsoever that this kind of thing is tolerated at this paper. To overreach the other way, if this experience tightens discipline in the news pro-

cess, it may have done some good." In an interview on the CBS Morning News on Monday, Mr. Green said cooperation with his work as ombudsman was "over-whelming," including from The Post's publisher. Donald Graham, wbo had written two congratulato-

ry notes to Miss Cooke. Mr. Green said 26 American wspapers have ombudsmen. "Do I think reader representatives should be involved in the pro-cess? Absolutely, Absolutely," Mr. Green said. "It is one manifestation of two-way conversations, two-way dialogue."

#### Marcos Foes to Consult Rebels on Vote

southern Philippines to discuss the possibility of joining forces in the June 16 presidential election, ac-

meeting in Tokyo, approved the proposals in be made to Nur Misuari, the leader of the Moro National Liberation Front, the

· Salvador Laurel, a former senator who has announced his availability to run against Mr. Marcos, Aquino Jr., who has lived in Bos-ton for the last year after having prisoner in the Philippines. They were joined by former Sens. Loren-

Mr. Aquino is scheduled to fly to Riyadh this week in invite Mr. Misuari to join the opposition in

al Liberation Front says that the Marcos government has violated the Tripoli accord, an agreement in principle on the formation of an autonomous region in the southern Philippines for the Moslem minor-

#### Reagan Policy

Mr. Laurel said Mr. Aquino will also go in Washington to discuss the opposition's plans. "The Reagan administration is keeping its lines open to us," be added. In the last year, many political blocs in the Philippines have moved under the umbrella of the United Democratic Opposition fighting Mr. Marcos's New Society Movement. The opposition group

has approved a platform that bolds

out some concessions to the radi-

cal left, which is composed of

workers and students. Mr. Aquino is also known to advocate total amnesty for Moslem

#### and Communist insurgents as well Greek Ends Cairo Visit

The Associated Press CAIRO — Foreign Minister Constantine Mitsotakis of Greece has ended a four-day visit to Egypt after signing bilateral agreements, the Middle East News Agency reported. After a meeting with President Anwar Sadat, be returned in Greece on Monday, the agency

as the legalization of the Commu-

nist Party. The voting on June 16 will be to elect a president for a renewable six-year term. The president will have broad powers, which Mr. Laurel said be would not exercise if he won the election. Instead, be said, he would call a constitutional convention to "untangle the legal mess that began in 1972 with mar-

#### Marcos Condemns Rebel Attack

MANILA (UPI) - President Marcos, condemning a guerrilla at-tack on a Catholic cathedral in which 16 persons were reported killed, linked the terrorists to his political opponents Monday and said the attack might bring "force-

ful measures."
Suspected Communist guerrillas tossed three grenades Sunday into a crowded cathedral in Davao City on the southern island of Mindanao. Varying government ac-counts said 164 to 177 persons

were injured.
"If terrorism continues in Mindanao, I'll be compelled, elections or no elections, in take more force-ful measures," Mr. Marcos said in a reference to the presidential election in June. He did not elaborate, but military sources said the possibility of establishing a vast intelli-gence network in Mindanao was being considered.

# 70,000 Threatened by Floods in Somalia

MOGADISHU, Somalia least 10,000 people will die in the next few days in central Somalia, which has been hit by its worst floods in years, unless a rescue operation is launched immediately, Red Cross officials said Monday.

The flash floods in Hiran province, which have followed months of drought, threaten the lives of 40,000 Somalis and more than 30,000 refugees from the Ethiopian-administered Ogaden, the officials said.

"The situation cannot be more serious. Even if we can take some people out, there will be at least 10,000 deaths in the next few days unless massive emergency relief ef-

forts are launched immediately," said Andre Gosslin, a Canadian

Red Cross doctor. Dr. Gosslin, who had just returned to Mogadishu from the stricken area, said the floods began six days ago and have already caused a disaster of major propor-

He said four refugee camps have been cut off and at the worst hit. Cocaney camp 18 kilometers (11 miles) from the district capital of Belef Ucn, three quarters of the camp is under water up to 2 meters (6 feet) deep.

Dr. Gosslin said about 10,000 refugees in Cocaney and nearby

by wading for several kilometers through water hiding deep gullies and acacia thorns, "It will be im-possible for the children and the sick to make it," he said.

The authorities in Belet Uen bad ordered a partial evacuation of its 40,000 population as waters from the swollen Shebeli River threatened to wash away the last bridge leading out of the town, he added.

Aid officials said only two boats were available in the area, and Tom Barnes, a senior official under the United Nations high commissioner for refugees, said his organization was investigating the possibility of trucking boats into the area to evacuate camps.

#### flooded camps could only escape After the story was published The second camp, in this view, has more extremist attitudes toward both the Soviet Union and the allies. Its leading members include two conservative Republican senators, Jesse Helms of North Carolina and John G, Tower of Texas: Richard V. Allen, Mr. Reagan's national security adviser; Navy Secretary John Lehman; Richard Perle an international security affairs official; and Fred C. Ikle. nominated to be undersecretary of defease for policy. They are inclined to be dismissive of European concerns that conflict with their single-minded concern with Soviet military pow-This division in approach and emphasis was underscored by Defense Secretary Casper W. Weinberger's recent strong statements

# HEN YOU TELL'EM BACK HOME HOW YOU "REINED" IN IRELAND, SAVE SOME IRISE POUNDS ON THE CALL.

The Irish have a way of making you feel like a queen. They put you up in one of their ancient castles. Invite you to lavish medieval banquets at night. And show you the most beautiful countryside in the world by day-in a jaunting cart, no less (with you holding the reins). But before you share it all with the folks back home, check out these pound-saving tips. SAVE ON SURCHARGES

Many hotels outside the U.S. charge exorbitant surcharge fees on international calls. And sometimes the fees are greater than the cost of the call itself. But if your hotel has TELEPLAN, the way to keep hotel

surcharges reasonable, go ahead and call. No Teleplan? Read on! There are other ways to save. SAVE WITH A SHORTIE

In most countries there's no threeminute minimum on self-dialed calls. So if your hotel offers International Dialing from your room, place a short call home and have them call you back. The surcharge on short calls is low. And you pay for the callback from the States with dollars, not local currency, when you get your next home or office phone bill.

SAVE THESE OTHER WAYS

Telephone Company credit card and collect calls may be placed in many

countries. And where they are, the hotel surcharges on such calls are usually low. Or, you can avoid surcharges altogether by calling from the post office or from other telephone centers.

#### SAVE NIGHTS & WEEKENDS

Always check to see whether the country you're in has lower rates at night and on weekends. Usually the savings are considerable.

You'll save a lot of green when you follow these tips. And a lot of gas when you travel by jaunting cart.



Reach out and touch someone

of which concern Europe highly. A British official indicated that Mr. Haig's trip to the Middle East was designed to provide an occa-sion for the top U.S. diplomat to tilt U.S. policy toward a more open-minded position on the Palestinians — who are perceived in the Middle East and in Europe as a key element for stability. The idea behind the trip, as de-

scribed by European sources, was to blur the Reagan administra-tion's hard emphasis on the Soviet threat and admit that it is interre-

lated with local problems. This possible departure in U.S. policy apparently was discussed by Mr. Haig with the British, French and West German foreign minis-ters when they visited Washington in February and March. The three men first discussed a European approach to Mr. Haig at a private meeting in Bonn before their suc-cessive trips to Washington.

While Mr. Haig's subsequent Mideast trip produced hints of this evolution, the British source said, European officials were disappointed because Mr. Haig refrained from moving as far as he had apparently intended.

#### Fast Moves

Mr. Haig's cantion is explained, the source said, by his deference to mounting opposition in Washington. Strong conservative factions in Congress and in some White House circles reportedly fear be is trying to fix policy too fast.

Several European officials speculated that Mr. Haig moved very fast in the Reagan administration's early days in order to pre-empt opposition in some critical foreign

policy areas, and they believe be calculated correctly. "It will harm Reagan badly now if he is seen to disavow men and policies to which his administration already is committed," a Brit-

ish diplomat said. Bot he said that Mr. Haig badly needs a gesture of President Reagan's renewed confidence to fully restore his initial credibility

The Reagan administration vowed to end rivalry in the executive branch, and officials deny that it is being revived. But European newspapers have started to report on the unprecedented delays in the appointments of second-rank poli-cy-makers and ambassadors. Mr. Haig bas been publicly at odds with other powerful figures in the Reagan administration, notably at the Pentagon and on the National

#### **Operational Control**

European approval, Mr. Haig obtained operational control over many foreign policy issues when the chairmanships of the allimportant interagency groups were taken away from the National Sccurity Council and assigned to the

State Department.
"We are counting on State as our borse," a West German parliamentarian said, noting the pres-ence there of Walter J. Stoessel, a former ambassador to Bonn and now the undersecretary of state for political affairs, and Lawrence S. Eagleberger, who has been nominated to be assistant secretary of

state for European affairs.
A similar French analysis, circulating among influential officials, divides the Reagan administration into two camps. The "pragmatists" or "moderate conservatives" - led by Mr. Haig - are concentrated in

# U.S. Justices Refuse

The Associated Press
WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court Monday refused to block the extradition to Hong Kong of businessman Amos Dawe.

left intact an extradition order signed by a federal magistrate in San Francisco and upbeld by two lower courts. According to Mr. Dawe's appeal, he is charged by Hong Kong authorities with con-spiring to defraud in corporate transactions involving the socalled Mosbert Group, a multinational group of companies.

# To Block Extradition

who faces charges of business The court, without comment,

Mr. Weinberger's remarks were unsettling, while Mr. Haig's posi-tion is viewed by some European officials as vital to preserve the po-brical alignments in several countries, particularly West Germany. Responding to these frictions and the concern about Mr. Haig,

the State Department. They lend

to be former associates of Henry

A. Kissinger, undoctrinaire, flexi-

ble and ready to build European-

Second Camp

sought compromises into policy.

er, the French analyst said.

in Europe about arms control.

Mr. Weinberger insisted that

there could not be any resumption

of arms control talks as long as there were Soviet "threats of vio-lence or intimidation" around Po-

land. Mr. Haig and European offi-

cials generally make no such link

and favor arms talks with the Rus-

sians together with the planned NATO buildup of tactical nuclear

veapons in Western Europe.

West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher last week took the unusual step of publicly lauding the secretary of state: "It is definitely a good thing that someone who is familiar with Europe and most particularly with the alliance, with the European partners and their problems, is in a position of top responsibility for United States foreign policy."

at home and abroad. TAX-FREE EXPORT PRICES! ALL PERFUMES . COSMETICS BAGS • SCARVES • THES FASHION ACCESSORIES MICHEL SWISS 16, RUE DE LA PAIX PARIS 2nd Roor, Bevoter

CARAVEL

**ARAVEI** HOTEL ATHENS Next to Athans Hilton Hotal tha 100% Fireproof naw Hotal with 416 rooms and 55 Luxury Sultas. The only hotal in Greece with Full Fireproof System, Alluminium

Doors to all Bedrooms, and Halls. Also Mini Bar to every room.

Ideal for conference, maetings facilities, Banquet functions atc.

11 Rooms for 1000, 500, 250, 100 and 50 persons all with Haating and Air Conditioning. Indoor and Ouldoor Swimming Poot with Snack Bar with axcellent view of Athens and Acropolis.
Full equipped Health Studio, Sauna, Discoteque. Round tha elock Room Servica. 3 Restauranta and 5 Bars.
Special discount for Groups, Incantivea, Conventions and Spe-

cial packagas. 100% earthquake proof. INSTANT RESERVATION CONFIRMATION Through: Swissair, Horis Interconvention System, Austrian Alrlinaa, Iberia, Pan Amarica, KLM. Toll Free: Amaricen International Hotel Repr. (800) 223-5695 New York

Selective Hotel Reservations, Inc. (800) 223-6764 New York CARAVEL HOTEL 2, Vassileos Alaxandrou Ave-Athens 508, Greece Phones: 790.721-9 780.731-9 Telex: 214401 CHGR

Page 4 Tuesday, April 21, 1981

# Saudi Hand at the Spigot

The world oil market is where Saudi Arabia wants it. There is a big enough glut so that the Saudis can begin to force the price down by keeping their production high. Saudi oil minister Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani made that clear with ohvious satisfaction in a television interview. He expressed confidence in Saudi Arabia's ability to drive down the average OPEC oil price, perhaps by \$4 a barrel to the current level for Saudi light crude, which is \$32. The Saudis have been pushing hard for some time now to achieve a unified, stable price that would rise at a rate consumers could afford because it would be pegged to inflation, the value of the dollar, and industrial growth rates. That, be argues, would benefit the consumers because they could factor oil prices into their long-term plans with far greater certainty than they can now. It would aid the producers because it would remove a major incentive for consumers to become energy independent.

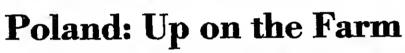
Although Saudi Arabia has always been OPEC's largest producer by far. circumstances were not always such that the Saudis could impose their will on the cartel's other dozen members. They may be, now, though, for several reasons. A combination of recession and conservation bas cut consumption substantially in the industrialized countries. The Iranian revolution, followed by the war between Iran and Iraq, has taken several million barrels off the world market, and many countries have been shifting to other fuels such as coal and to other oil suppliers such as Mexico. As a result, there bave already been some small price cuts,

But even with all the market conditions in their favor, the Saudis will not have an easy time getting their way. That's because OPEC is made up of a very diverse group of countries, many of which need the income provided by a combination of relatively high production and high prices. Even the Saudis, themselves, are probably exaggerating when they say they can cut back from their current level of 10.3 million barrels a day to 6 million barrels without feeling any pain. But they can reduce production substantially without being hurt by it, so they will probably have some success in driving down prices, if not at the May 25 OPEC meeting, then soon after-

The brunt of Sheikh Yamani's message on television, though, was that OPEC and the major consumers in the West and Japan are mutually dependent and that the consumers would do well to understand that and look after their interests by accommodating Saudi Arabia. Most of the message was directed at Washington and it was quite explicit: Saudi Arabia will be angry if the United States doesn't sell it AWACs. The United States can fill its strategic petroleum reserve, but only when Saudi Arabia is satisfied with production and price levels. And if the United States does not change its policy toward Israel, there is little hope for a totally satisfactory relationship with Saudi Arabia.

That is not a good basis on which to do business. Especially since Saudi Arabia is not seeking price stabilization as a gift to the consumers. It is seeking it to prevent the industrialized countries from becoming energy independent, thereby reducing the economic importance of OPEC and Saudi Arabia, which accounts for more than a third of the cartel's production. The major consumers should work with the Saudis to keep prices stable, but they should not feel under pressure to alter foreign policy goals and they should not slow their efforts to gain energy independence. There is little risk that they will drive the Saudis into Soviet hands by hanging tough.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.



Marx, being a city boy, never understood the proudly independent, not to say bourgeois, nature of farmers, and that was surely part of the reason that he never made a real place for them in his scheme for a new world, That left a vacuum that the Russians filled mostly with their own model of coercion and inefficiency, the collective farm. Postwar Poland, occupied by the Red Army, was allowed to keep much of its prewar structure of individual farms, though the state did use its considerable powers to hold down the 3.5 million private farmers. That was the situation until Solidarity, an urban organization, came into being last August.

What has now happened is unprecedented. The private farmers of Poland have won a right to form their own union, called Rural Solidarity. They have forced a ruling Communist Party to grant them a legal corporate status, which the farmers will henceforth use m meir dargaining with the state over price supplies and so forth. They have solidified themselves as a separate social and economic group, and political force, with interests of

their own. It is sometime suggested that Moscow cannot tolerate developments like these in Poland, since they will give ideas to people elsewhere in the bloc. No doubt there is a certain risk, although no Eastern European country

is just like Poland, and although Soviet peasants were reduced decades ago, by terror, to forms of agricultural organization designed precisely to rule out farmer hargaining. But there is another idea that could conceivably be communicated by Polisb farmers, and the Russians might not be so averse to it.

That idea is, of course, hard work. The price the Russians paid for collectivizing agriculture, which put the fruits of the farmers' labors almost entirely in the hands of the state, was productivity. Except on tiny private plots, Soviet farmers work at a rate their government has never stopped complaining about. That is the main reason that the Soviet diet is, except for the elite, so poor and monotonuous and incidentally, why the Kremlin imports so much grain.

True Polish farmers may use their new power for short-term self-enrichement. That would be catastrophe for Poland, a rich agricultural land that flow must import food, and for Rural Solidarity, and for Solidarity, but it could happen. There's reason to believe the peasants realize, however, that the trade-off for their union is to put more food on the market at prices the urban workers can pay. The idea of a national outlook, transcending special interests, is at the heart of the process of renewal that Solidarity began last year. THE WASHINGTON POST.

# Price of Order in Turkey

When the Turkish armed forces overthrew an elected government last September, many gave their intentions the benefit of the doubt. A weak democracy had been unable to cope with a surge in violence and a stricken economy. Turkey's military moved reluctantly, and promised a return to democracy "as soon as possible." But after seven months, the ruling junta has yet to fix a firm timetable for parliamentary elections.

Turkey, it should be stressed, is not Argentina. Turkish democracy owes its origin to the vision of a gifted general, Kemal Ataturk, and his successors regard themselves as the system's protectors. They bave fixed a date for drafting a new constitution that can strengthen the executive and curb the influence of splinter parties. But there is still no promised date for elections, no end to "voluntary" press censorship, no amnesty for detained political opponents and no clue of when political parties will be able to work

To its credit, the junta has checked an alarming wave of terrorism. Before the takeover, gunmen of the left and right were killing 25 people a day; the toll is down to 20 a month. And by putting the sick economy into intensive austerity care, and attracting aid from allies, the generals have shaved at least 40 points off an inflation rate that had reached 108 percent.

This success, however, has had its bitter price: stagnation, unemployment, reduced buying power and a crackdown on trade unions. For the long term, the generals cannot count on the public support they now

In fact, they may be destined to repeat an old and tragic pattern, in which military rule is at first welcomed as a deliverance from disorder but then recognized as a breeder of its own new discontents; as the rulers restore order and enforce austerity their "emergency measures" begin to seem permanent. Finally the return to true democracy recedes further and further into the future.

An early warning signal is the mistreat-ment of prisoners. Turkey denies that torture is widespread, as charged by the Council of Europe and Amnesty International, But the government's own investigation has confirmed 14 instances in which complaints of torture turned out to be warranted.

The junta's good faith should now be tested by its ability to curh its own security forces. But in a much larger sense, it will be tested by its ability to comprehend the risks it is now taking. If they ignore those risks, the generals may smother the democracy they intended to protect.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

#### In the International Edition

#### Seventy-Five Years Ago April 21, 1906

SAN FRANCISCO - The conflagration has apparently been stayed. The flames were checked at Van Ness Avenue and Octavia Street, and unless they regain the ascendancy, a quarter of the city is saved. The city's homeless multitudes passed a terrible night. When night fell to the hills and beaches, San Francisco looked like an immense tented city. For miles the homeless were camped in tents and makeshifts rigged up from a few sticks of wood and a hlanket or a sheet. The more fortunate obtained vehicles on which they loaded regulation tents. A hundred thousand persons, rich and poor alike, sought refuge in Golden Gate Park, where many thousands could only gaze on the lurid scene below.

#### Fifty Years Ago April 21, 1931

MADRID - With increasing public pressure upon the provisional government to embark immediately on its announced agrarian reform, many wealthy landowners in Spain hurriedly are mortgaging their land and investing the proceeds in foreign values. The Herald said tonight: "We believe that the urgency of the land problem is such that the government ought not to wait for it to be solved by parliament. There are from 6 to 8 million day laborers who justly aspire to possess sufficient land to support their families." This journal advocates that all properties exceeding 100 hectares be taxed by a graduated levy running from 5 percent to as high as 50 percent for



## Bradlee's World

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — After an-W nouncing that its story of "Jimmy's World" — about a supposed 8-year-old drug addict -had been based on a nonexistent source. The Washington Post grimly printed two letters from readers that must have hurt:

"Are we to believe that there really was a 'Deep Throat'? Come, now!" Another reader made the same connection: "Is it possible that little 'Jimmy' does, in fact, exist and is living on the very street

with 'Deep Throat'?"
The difference between these protective-source stories is that many of the Watergate leads sup-posedly confirmed by "Deep Throat" turned out to be facts, Throat" named out to be facis, while the source for the crime supposedly committed against the child turned out to be a fiction. The similarity is that in both stories, one young reporter was so trusted by the newspaper that no editor demanded to share the second of his source. cret of his source.

The tiony is that the young Watergate reporter who kept from his colleagues the identity of his all-important confirming source was Bob Woodward, who is now The Post's metropolitan editor and who did not demand to share the identity of the "Jimmy's World" source with the convincing liar on his staff.

Mr. Woodward assumes full responsibility for the episode, which has brought joy to the press-haters. He absolves his superiors at the paper: "I was personally negli-gent," he insists. "I don't think I ever once took the matter up with [Executive Editor Ben] Bradlee."
(When any institution is embarrassed, loyalists protect the man at the top.)

The reaction at the newspaper to a suspicion of internal evil — long before Pulitzer Prize-winning publicity led to exposure - was not unlike the reaction at the White House: "We went into our Watergate mode," says Mr. Woodward.
"Protect the source and back the reporter." A sub-editor reports that a higher-up told him "to find the most creative way" to examine suspicions about the story, "stressing that I more than anyone else had to stand by my reporter." (Every institution tends to back its members and disparage its attack-

After the lying reporter con-fessed. Bradlee did what embarrassed institutions usually do: de-clare an intent to fully disclose. and then pass the word to employees to stonewall pending an internal investigation. Mr. Bradiee ordered Mr. Wood-

ward to cancel a television appear-First Amendment, I were asked to ance, and asked the paper's om-budsman to put the story in per-spective. The sympathetic "Green reveal a source to one colleague sworn to secrecy — I'd do it.
In an era of docudrama, "faction," composites, and mind-read-Report" is a far cry from the nonexistent "Dean Report," but ing reporting, a united front of re-porter and editor is the best securi-ty against the fraying of the truth. fill Green of The Post came to the Mr. Bradlee invites Watergate par-allels: You're like Richard Nix-

reporter, "you're trying to cover I'm beginning to like Ben Bradlee; he hangs tough. None of this contrition stuff for him: "I think that child exists," he insists even now, and dismisses whimpering about competitive pressure on reporters with "I don't know from creative tension." (When the going gets tough, as a Nixonian friend of mine used to say, the tough get

on," the editor said to the faithless

#### The Main Lesson

Therefore, look for no eyeballrolling from this corner. I have been systematically deceived sever-al times and know how easy it is to be taken in by a skillful liar. Journalism need not allow its critics to use one nearly successful hoax as a device to undermine the confiden-

tiality of sources. The main lesson is that newspaper power is not reporter power (or columnist power). A writer gains the means to expose wrongdoing or effect change by virtue of the reach and respectability of his medium. A newspaper, as an editor explained to me more than once, cannot allow its power to be

This is not a matter of "trusting reporters." A newspaper must trust its reporters, but reporters must return that trust: on a matter of great moment, which commits the institution to large expense or its reputation to scrutiny, every re-porter should be ready to confide a confidential source's identity to one person - one editor or pub-

That means if a reporter is forced to go to jail to protect his source, he will have his editor for a cellmate. Institutional integrity, like misery, loves company. If a paper or a station is going to "stand by its story," the boss must be prepared to sit by the reporter in the pokey.

I offer confidentiality to sources every day. Nobody asks who they are, although The Times encourages all of us to identify sources as closely as possible to help the reader understand motivation. If, out of idle suriceity, a college, out of idle curiosity, a colleague wanted to know a source, I would cheerfully tell him to leap into the lake. But if, out of the necessity to marshal the full power and protec-tion of the publication and the

#### -Letters-

#### Family Planning Peter McPherson of AID said

that family planning can work very well "when there is not too strong a cultural or religious resistance" (IHT, April 10). For obvious reasons, U.S. help to population control initiatives is

especially necessary in countries where there are such obstacles. MARTIN BEYER. Ibbenbueren, W. Germany.

#### Keeping a Secret

Jonathan Powers' story, "The Secret's Out: Cameroon Has Oil" (IHT, March 17), missed the scoop by seven years. Early in 1974, significant oil deposits were confirmed off-shore of the western part of the Federal Republic of Cameroon. In May, President Ahidjo, in a two-week blitz campaign, staged a referendam to transform the federal republic into the United Republic of Cameroon. The people overwhelmingly ap-proved his decision on May 20. Why this sudden political trans-

formation? Simply to obviate, any

possible breakaway by the western part of the country in whose area the oil had been discovered. Tragic memories of the ill-fated secession of the eastern part of Nigeria — Cameroon's neighbor — served as warning and strong incentive to consolidate power under a United

The secret was already out in DAVID G. GELZER. Tainan, Taiwan

#### Rhythm of Nature

Your correspondent in Mallorca (IHT, March 28) doesn't seem to know that farmers live by the sun. I have nothing to do with arbitrary hours invented by governments. These may tell you that middey is at ten o'clock in the morning, but it is not. Animals don't obey cither, and so on, having their siestes by the sun and they live by the rhythm of nature, as we all do in fact, although governments don't

seem to know it. J. BISSERY, Le Chesnay, France.

ment. By now much of civil society is quite alarmed, for the meaning at The Post as necessary and not insulting then Mr. Bradlee will call Mr. Woodward into his office ills such as pomography and

# Is Spain on Road To Another Coup?

By Richard M. Valelly

cared Spanish democracy from the hands of putschist generals and a Civil Guard unit that stormed the Cortes (parliament) on Feb. 23, but with a little help from the new premier, Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo, he may yet bring on another coup

Seeking to retain the loyalty of Spain's rebellious generals - the depth and extent of military discontent isn't really known the king and Calvo Sotelo have given the generals limited authority to help police authorities defeat the terrorists in the Basque separatist organization ETA. They have also promised checks on regional autonomy and civil liberties. For a military that has long been preoccupied with the importance of a strong, centralized state, this is heady stuff.

But unless the border with France is sealed, the military is al-most sure to fall at its new task.

#### Menace of Terrorism

Consequently, the generals may well conclude that only the ouster well conclude that only the outsier of civilian politicians will curtail the menace to national unity that they see in Basque terrorism. Once they reach this decision, a coup attempt will be in the offing.

Letting generals maintain a civilian regime's internal order only makes them detect civilian politics.

makes them detest civilian politics even more. Little else can signal a weakness in civilian politics more clearly than failure to find a civilian-led and nonauthoritarian response to the problems of internal security and those social and political circumstances that feed them.

Because they abdicate performing a major task of a civilian-led state when they assign internal security to the military, civilian politicians are in a weak position to balt the militarization of politicis. Indeed, civilian politicians of the restate this records with a read to hasten this process — the road to authoritarizmsm is often paved with good intentions. As they en-dorse the abridgement of civil liberties and permit some form of martial law to emerge in the zone where the military is operating, they only bring themselves to the abyss of authoritarianism, for often neither concession is enough to

#### Crisis

Once this crisis is reached, civilian politicians have little room to maneuver. They cannot easily ro-move the military from the assignof events seems clear. Over in the barracks the military high com-mand identifies the entire system of civilian politics itself as the obstacle to the successful suppression of terror and civil society's other

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. — In his dramatic display of authority, King Juan Carlos boldly resculars. The generals find the selves ready to go to any length prevent anarchy.

Such an impasse often leads the complete militarization of pa-tics. It was in this way that if guayan democracy died, as military and their civilian all nibbled away at democracy in der to suppress the Tupamaros the late 1960s and early 1970s. gentine democracy, too, caved: after the Argentine military's f. are to defeat the Montoneros the mid-1970s.

#### Monitor the Military

Those party elites in Spain turbed by their government's cent step must fashion a politisolution to the problem of Base political status that will under Basque terror. They must pr their allies in the Common Mar to emphasize that Spain will unwelcome in the market if generals faunch a successful cour

And above all they must fig out how to monitor the milita They must impress on Juan Carl who is indeed their ally, that cannot hope to control the milit. terrorist underground.

They and the monarch mi the use of emergency power t grew out of the experience of : United States with a serious thre

to national unity.
In an 1866 U.S. Supreme Co. ruling on the imposition of mare War and the sentencing to death: a supposed Confederate sympa izer, Justice David Davis, wifi. for the majority, stated: "Civil 1-erty and this kind of martial 1cannot endure together, the ant onism is irreconcilable, and in the conflict, one or the other must p ish." Spanish democracy will so face just this choice.

#### Act Now

The time for Spain's politicis-to act is now. Their internationallies must also act. Democra almest must also act. Delicary has a tendency to expand and or tract together all through Medit ranean Europe.

If Spanish democracy falls, it

ian democracy, which also co. fronts a restless military and acti terrorist undergrounds, may al go. If Italian democracy collaps.
Portuguese and Greek democra may follow suit. Soon we may ha a Southern Cone in Europe as w as in South America.

# Ivory Coast: It Can Be Done

By Flora Lewis

A BIDJAN, Ivory Coast — The view over the city and the bay from the balcony of a luxury botel could be Mizm. There are gleaming glass towers in the distance, occasionally a water-skier in the foreground, lines of cars speed-

right conclusion: "If the reporter

can't support the integrity of his or her story by revealing the name to his or her editor, the story shouldn't be published. And if that

safeguard prevents some news sto-ries from appearing, so be it."

Perhaps, after the furor ends and such a philosophy is accepted

(which one day will be Mr. Wood-

ward's) and say, "By the way who in hell was Deep Throat?"

1981, The New York Times.

ing over freeways. A drive through the residential ection of Covody could be Beverly Hills. The air-conditioned villas are set in large, well-trimmed gardens and the spartment complexes are new, sensibly placed and often

handsomely designed. You have to focus on the faces, the noisy, sweltering market, the unpayed back streets, to remember this is Africa. Even the tropical countryside has been cut by good roads. Electricity has been brought to many villages, there are schools, every week or so a ceremony is held to inaugurate a new rural clinic or health center.

#### Success Story

In short, the Ivory Coast so far is one of Africa's success stories. A generation ago, that wouldn't have been predictable. Guinea to the north, Ghana to the southwest, are better endowed with natural resources and might have been expected to outshine Ivoirians. The Ivory Coast's Felix

Houphouet-Boigny was friendly with Ghana's first leader Kwame Nkrumah but they disagreed on the way to steer their countries. Mr. Houphouet-Boigny decided to maintain close relations with the former colonial power, France, gradually shifting administrative and managerial responsibilities, and to promote a liberal economy.

"We'll seed who's right in 20

years," he said. Any theory could offer convic-tion then, and there were strong emotional drives to press on with the self-reliant, beligerent urges which had repulsed colonial rulers and brought nationhood. Now, most of Africa has passed the 20-year mark of independence and the first results are in.

Guinea and Ghana are examples

of disaster. The Ivory Coast has made solid advances. Ivoirians and Westerners here give more or less the same answers when they are asked the secret of the difference. Partly there was hick. The country's earnings, plowed back into development, come from cocoaand coffee exports, which held up steadily until a couple of years ago.

#### Firm Leadership

More important, there has been political stability under a benign if absolutely firm leadership, encouragement not only to foreign investors but to small local producers with a liberal price and marketing system. No one doubts that Mr. Houphouet-Boigny has won the

Of course, that doesn't settle the

problems. The prosperous crust rests on a fragile structure of underdevelopment. The fact that vil-lagers were dancing to celebrate Easter — pink plastic carlers in some women's hair, big transistor radios in some men's hands momentarily silenced to honor traditional drums and rattles does not mean that their educa-tion, health, communication and housing needs are being satisfacto-

Mr. Homphouet-Boigny orga-nized the first contested elections to the legislature last winter, and half the seats went to the impatient new generation. But this is still a single-party system, warily balanc-

The International Herald Tribune welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All let-ters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address. The Herald Tribune cannot acknowledge letters sent

ing the rivalries of 62 tribal group.

The hottest political issue is M Houphouet-Boigny's refusal so f. to prepare for the succession. He high and lively at what he says 75 but most people insist is ov. 80; a sudden void of leadersh

could be explosive.
Still, the politicians have learni
to talk surprisingly convention politics with a growing sense confidence in their ability to ma age a moving, non-repressive 5) tem turned to the West.

The Ivory Coast has becon something of a model for charting the treacherous waters of develo ment, though that in itself is a ce-tain risk. As Mr. Houphouet-Boi-ny has told his people, "We car live as an oasis in the desert. Il oasis never spreads, the dest-

Some 2 million Malian Guineans, Ghanaians and othe have poured in to partake of bett ?: prospects in this country of 7 m = lion, doing some of the tougher t ban and rural jobs and brings frictions not so different fre those experienced by immigraworkers anywhere.

The key complaint now, howe

er, is that world coffee and coo mentum going. The insistent arg ment here is that "we don't se aid or subsidies, just fair return our exports." It is an emotional to gament advanced in terms of to greed and selfishness of the Web ness. It is almost impossible.

meet in practical terms.

That what has been achieve can be sustained is the bet for t: next 20 years. The debate still but bles in theories and resentments. will take coof good-sense and sion from the developed countr as well as more hard work a hard thinking from the new to od more difficult for both. But. Ivory Coast gives hope it can done and proves the folly of

01981. The New York Times.

# Herald Tribune

John Hay Whitney Chairman

Arthur Ochs Salzberger Co-Chairmen

International Hernist Tribuna, S.A. su capital de l'200600 F. E.C. Paris No 73 B 2142, 1787 1781, seu, Charles de Gatile, 93521 Nessily-sur-Saine. Tel. 947-1246. Telect 6/2216 Secule. Paris, Cables: Hernis. Paris, Décembre de la publications Walter N. Thaper, U.S. polycripsion roles: 2515 years. Semant days construction.

Stephen Kleidman

Robard Pincon Richard H. Morgan

Lee W. Hnebner

Philip M. Foisie

Walter N. Wells

Robert K. McCabe

Associate Publisher

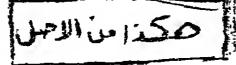
Director of Pinance 
Director of Circulation Director of Advertising

Executive Editor

Deputy Editor

Chief Editorial Water

Editor



# a Commemorates Total a Commemorates Total a Commemorates Low-Key Fashion

ORANDE, Cuha — Juba's celebration of iversary of its Bay of a group of schoolchil-id kerchiefs knotted necks stood alongside of 500 army veterans g of a museum at the tere Fidel Castro had

وريوه فراأة

ony Sunday was brief as such occasions go, ann displays are simined, centering on lo-id wildlife instead of hat the United States. "mercenary belong-

f the museum reflects the government and te using these days. In introduce his 60,000tia on Thursday, Mr. rscored his nation's a to defend itself and r the worst but added. want war, we are not s of conflict, and we provoke conflicts." h was Mr. Castro's esident Reagan took Mr. Castro did not president by name, as ten when excoriating ident Jimmy Carter ays of the exocus of the port of Mariel to

armite speech Sunday astro made an emoor world peace, reaf-ation's solidarity with nion and warned that can grab our country

lames U.S. zing his speech as Mr. Castro made his sponse to accusations of State Alexander that Cuba was behind network" aimed at the akeover of Central

United States, he des sabotaging the econragua, that is suspend-that is conducting a campaign and that is training of mercenar-in the United States. me time, the imperialapprove of the genoci-of El Salvador and which have killed doz-

atries," he said. this stance, he

ands of the best sons

val blockades, speaking of possible military aggression against our

"For this, we're preparing," he said. "We're obliged to make great efforts."
There is concern among Cubans over reports that Nicaraguans and Cuban exiles are training as gner-rillas in Florida and elsewhere, and Cuban intelligence officials contin-ue to insist that the CIA has

stepped up its activities in south-Blue Shirts

Mr. Castro's formation of the militia, whose blue shirts can now be seen in all the towns of Cuba, is not seen by Western or diplomatic observers in Havana as a measure to stop a modern-day version of

the Bay of Pigs invasion.

Rather, it is seen as a defense against the kind of small-scale infiltration that is claimed by the Cuban exile group Alpha-66, which says it is trying to recruit new arrivals from Mariel to return to the island by boat to undertake sabotage missions.
"We used to arrest them," said a

Cuban with knowledge of internal security matters. "Now we just shoot them before they reach land." Neither he nor others could provide details on anyone who had been shot, however.

While Cuba has been marshaling its civil defense forces and wel-coming a visit from ships of the Soviet Union's Black Sea fleet, it has also been engaged in negotiations with Washington.

The Cubans are now discussing the possible return of the body of Leo Francis Baker, an Alabama Air National Guard pilot shot down during the Bay of Pigs invasion. His body has been kept for years in a Havana morgue.

the army high command.

His wife, Elba Rnbi de Natusch.

told journalists Sunday that her

husband was arrested on Friday

night. Col. Natusch did not ex-

**Marines Revise** 

Women's Tasks

The Associated Press
PARRIS ISLAND, S.C. — The

Marine Corps has announced plans to scrap part of its new com-

bat training for women, saying the

grenade throwing and obstacle

course took up time the female Marines could spend learning land

Brig. Gen. William Weise, assist-

ant commander at the Parris Is-

land Marine Base, said the individ-natized combat training was only a

pilot project for women, who are forbidden under U.S. law from

going into combat. He said the training, which ended last week, was designed to teach women Ma-

rines basic defense in case their Capt. Mary Jacocks, operations and training officer at the Wom-en's Recruit Training Command Center, said the revised training

is more easily scheduled and less

expensive for the government."

**BOSTON** 

Sonesta Style

Experience the charm and

a memorable one. Stay in Boston . . . Sonesta Style.

beauty of historic Boston at the Hotel Sonesta. Superb cuisine, deluxe guest rooms and first class service will make your visit

For Reservations Call

Hotel Sonesta

Boston (Cambridge)

5 Cambridge Parl-way Cambridge, MA 02142 (617) 491-3600 Telex, 921855

The American Express Card

welcome at Sonesta Hotels. (except Bermuds)

(020) 25 85 42 (061 1) 26 43 68 (01) 826 3451 (01) 879 17 17 (01) 302 08 57

navigation and camp hygiene.

In January, there were two rounds of talks on the possible return to Cuba of criminals and mental patients sent to the United States during the Mariel boatlift. A third round of talks is expected.

#### U.S. Seamen Held

WASHINGTON (AP) — Cuban authorities have taken four U.S. sailors into custody near the Navy's Guantanamo Bay base on Cuba's southern coast, the State Department said Monday.

The four sailors were boating when they were picked up Sunday, said Joe Reap, a department spokesman. The Cubans "said they were conducting an investigation, he added, but he said he did not United States is again know of any accusations against the Americans.

# Student Poll Reveals Mat: It ( all c Ignorance of World

ene I. Macroff 'ork Times Service

RK - A survey of ollege students indiose who study foreign take courses on interirs are no more likely rasp of world issues udents. nions about popula-

religion and nutrition

n even among the stu-

the highest on a test , and there were few he subjects taught at is provide the knowlny students lack.

ry, made public last onsored by the Counning, a nonprofit reand the Educational vice, which prepared >choice test of 101 it was taken by a sam-

ct was paid for with grants from the Navment for the Human-U.S. Department of ad \$130,000 from the

) students across the

erage, seniors answerent of the questions shmen answered 41.9 ectly and the students community colleges ercent. Fewer than 10 e seniors scored above and no one answered questions correctly. percent knew the ld population growth, 5 percent understood 4 fossil-fuel consumpout 15 percent knew of recently completed trade negotiations. majors consistently ighest and education west. In general, stu-

#### Freezes ) Assets

Pakistan - A court he family of executed me Minister Zulfikar iot to dispose of his ling the outcome of a uit the family lawyer

ligh Court issued the he government filed covery of \$20,000 ru-) which it alleged Mr. propriated when he and later prime min-

urged that the executl "dishonestly mistp-ge sums from the Se-

ed to global issues were no more knowledgeable than those who had not. The reading of newspapers and magazines was a far more im-portant factor in being informed. "Efforts to enhance the campus

experience outside of the traditional domestic concentration will require comprehensive reviews of the total curriculum and the learning experience of each academic institution," a panel of prominent persons declared. To merely add international appendages to predominantity domestic concerns does not reflect a world in which these issues have long existed."

#### Overhaul Is Urged

"The lack of association be tween knowledge and course study is disappointing," said the report of the survey, "College Students" of the survey, "College Students' Knowledge and Beliefs: A Survey of Global Understanding," ft is being published by the Change Magazine Press.

The findings were apparently one of the reasons that the panel urged an overhaul of curricula rather than the addition of more courses in an approach that seemed not to be working.

The fact that there seemed to be no relationship between proficiency in a foreign language and knowledge of world affairs was called "the most surprising result of this analysis of correlations."

#### Foreign-Language Aspect

Nearly 90 percent of the stu-dents had studied a foreign lan-guage, but only one-third of them felt they could order a meal in that language, and only one in 12 could understand a native speaker.

Many students said wrongly that the Helsinki accords of 1975 established a court for human rights complaints. They did not know that one of the major accom-plishments of the agreements was the recognition of human rights as a legitimate subject of East-West

Most of the students, giving a wrong answer, said a main cause of malnutrition around the world was: "Large populations living in countries whose production of foodstuffs is insufficient to provide the minimum number of calories

the minimum number of Calorical required by each person."

The correct answer was: "Large populations living in countries in which inequalities of income result in a significant portion of the population being unable to buy the foods produced by others."

# **AUTHORS WANTED**



Efegenio Almejeiras, center, who was a leader of Cuban troops at the Bay of Pigs, was surrounded by his former troops at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the unsuccessful invasion.

#### Former Bolivian President Denies He Was Arrested Renters LA PAZ — Col. Alberto Natusch Busch, who was president of

plain why his wife made the an-

Gen. Garcia Meza, who seized power in a military coup last July 17 in which the civilian govern-ment of interim Preisdent Lidia Bolivia for 17 days in 1979, denied Monday a statement by his wife that he had been arrested by secur-Gueiler was deposed, also denied Col. Natusch sat beside President Luis Garcia Meza and Interipress reports that another former Bolivian president, Gen. Hugo Banzer Suarez, had been confined or Minister Celso Torrelio at a news conference at which he said to his residence. reports of his detention were un-Gen. Banzer was president of Bolivia from 1971 to 1978. founded. Col. Natusch said be spent the weekend conferring with

[The government said that Gen. Banzer had "voluntarily" agreed to remain on his ranch outside Santa Cruz, 300 miles (480 kilometers) southeast of La Paz, The Associated Press reported Monday night.

The newspaper El Deber said that Gen. Banzer was placed under house arrest after issuing a statement last Tuesday withdrawing the support of his political party, the

of its leaders had been "persecuted and detained" by government agents and the party's suggestions "had not been listened to." The party was the main civilian group supporting the military regime.]

center-right National Democratic Action, from the government. The paper said the arrest had been ordered by the Interior Ministry. [Gen. Banzer, according to AP reports on the newspaper story, withdrew his party's support of Gen. Garcia Meza because several

He emphasized that he saw no

#### Says It Will Encourage Breakup of Iran partly because of winter rains but also, Iraq says, because it wanted

By David B. Ottaway

Washington Past Service
BAGHDAD — Frustrated by Febran's refusal in make peace after seven months of fighting, Iraq has widened its war aims and says it will encourage dismemberment of Iran. "If Iran continues to be an enemy, it is better to have five Irans, five small Irans, rather than one hig Iran," Tariq Aziz, a lead-ing member of Iraq's Revolution-ary Command Council, said in an

Iraq boped at the start of the war in make peace with a "united Iran," but "we have reached the point where objectives have changed," Mr. Aziz said. He characterized the new line as essential ly a "defensive policy" provoked by Iranian intransigence.

His comments pointed to a danger of escalation of the war, which began last September as an Iraquattempt to force Iran to recognize Iraqi sovereignty over the Shatt-al-Arab, the waterway that separates the Gulf's two strongest military

He said Iraq would limit its campaign to bring about the dismemberment of Iran to aiding minorities. We are not going to send our army to Azerbaijan in order to achieve the independence of Azerhaijan," he said.

#### Helping the Kurds

Iraq has, however, sent its forces across the border into Iranian Kurdistan and is assisting Kurds there in a struggle against the Ira-nian Army. It is also helping the Arabs in the areas occupied by Iraqi fnrces in Iran's Khuzistan province to press their demands for au-

Mr. Aziz gave the impression that while the Iraqi leadership does not care if Iran falls apart, it does nnt believe this would be in Iraq's best interest. He went ont of his way to deny that Iraq was an imperialist country or "part of any international strategy."

'early end to the fighting. After three months the war reached a stalemate. It has been in a lull.

to allow time for outside diplomatic efforts to bring Iran to the nego-

Official Tells of Shift in Iraq's War Aims,

training table,
fraq claims to have seized 6,000
to 8,000 square miles (about
15,000 to 21,000 square kilometers) of Iran's oil heartland in Khuzistan. But the Iraqis have nnt gained total military control over the Shatt-al-Arab, their lifeline to the Gulf. Now there is talk of an Iraqi spring offensive and much speculation in Baghdad about its objectives.

#### Peace Efforts

Mr. Aziz, whn is also a deputy premier and a leader of the ruling Ba'ath Party, said that while peace efforts by the United Nations, the Islamic bloc and the unnaligned movement had created an atmosphere "for the possibility of dis-cussing peace." Baghdad had de-tected nn willingness among Irani-an leaders to accept a negotiated settlement of the centuries-old dispute over the Shatt-al-Arah.

Asked about a new offensive, he said the Iraqi government did not want to endanger mediation ef-forts yet. "But if the peace process fails, then the language of guns will prevail," be said.

He gave no hint how long Iraq would wait before launching a new offensive, but said nothing to suggest that an offensive was imminent. Western diplomats assume, however, that one will start before the heat of summer.

An indication of a shift in Iraqi war objectives came in mid-March, when President Saddam Hussein suggested in a speech that Iran de-

served to be dismembered because of its intransigent attitude. "Until the president spoke, our strategy was to deal with a united Iran only," Mr. Aziz said. "We

#### Fan Trampled in Brazil

The Associated Press RIO DE JANEIRO - A socces fan was trampled to death and 18 were injured as 135,000 people streamed out of Maracana um after a local match.

didn't give promises to the [minorities] in Iran. But now we don't care if Iran is dismembered... This means there is a change in our pol-

icy toward the war."

"The more the war continues, the price Iran should pay would be higher," he said.

As for Iraq's relations with the Soviet Union, Mr. Aziz said that Baghdad would maintain its nine-year-old treaty of friendship and cooperation with Moscow despite Moscow's refusal to provide more arms and its official stance of neu-

trality in the war. He said that a major crisis in Iraqi-Soviet relations had been avoided mainly because Iraq had succeeded in getting arms and spare parts elsewhere. "If we had failed to do that, we might have become irritated, very hostile, very hysterical against the Soviet Un-ion," hut this would have been a

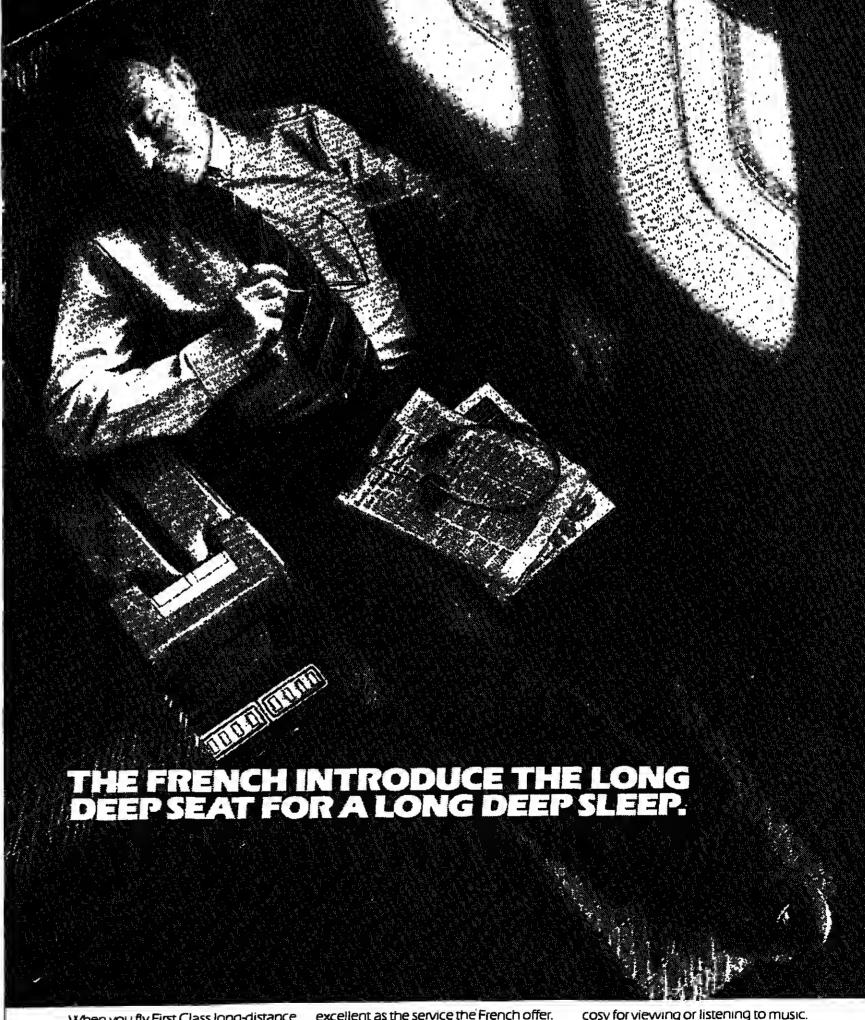
mistake, he said.
"A leadership should be bal-anced in its foreign relations," he continued. "You don't have to jump from one side to another. Now we can behave serenely with the Soviet Union without being hostile to them.'

#### **High-Level Contacts**

He acknowledged improvement in Iraqi-U.S. relations but added that he was "not very optimistic" that the Reagan administranon would carry out "dramatic changes" in U.S. Middle East policy that would make possible a resumption of the diplomatic ties that Iraq broke off 14 years ago.

Yet Iraq favors continued highlevel contacts between the two governments, he said, speaking five days after Morris Draper, the U.S. deputy assistant secretary of state for Middle East affairs, visited Baghdad for the first high-level Iraqi-U.S. talks in almost four

Mr. Aziz added that if the Reagan administration should make another "mistake" like the Camp David peace accords of the Carter administration, "there will be a dramatic and very bad development in Arab-American rela-



When you fly First Class long-distance you expect a lot from your seat. This is especially true on Air France Première. The new Air France Jet Sleeper is as

excellent as the service the French offer. It's the ultimate armchair designed for total make it supportive for reading or dining,

cosy for viewing or listening to music. Most relaxing of all is the luxurious footcomfort. The deep seat and thick cushions rest. After a hard day on the ground there's nothing like putting your feet up in the air.

AIR FRANCE MB FOR PREMIERE

Gold Bar Thought Part

#### **Opera** in **Paris**

# Good Singing Rescues 'Don Giovanni,' 'Arabella'

By David Stevens nal Herald Tribune

DARIS - There is enough good singing in the Paris Opera's current productions of Mozart's "Don Giovanni" and Richard Strauss' "Arabella," starting with the title roles, to make up for shortcomings in other depart-

In the case of Mozart's masterpiece, there is the almost ubiquitous Ruggero Raimondi, virile in action and voice, holding the stage whenever he is on it as the Don, and Maria Ewing, delicious vocally as Zerlina, and with an expressive, scene-stealing face that registers the peasant girl's fleeting and conflicting emotions.

What problems there are come

SCHOOL OF ORIENTAL & AFRICAN STUDIES University of London XTRAMURAL DIVISION

stries 14 May, Southern and Polential & Prospects

courses for businessmen and others with no previous forovindige: ARABIC: June 29 - July 3rd. CHINESE (Putonghea/Mondorin), June 29 - July 3rd; (Contonese), July 6 - July 10 Details and application forms from Mr Graham Thomas, Assistant Organiser, Extrasuural Division, School of Oriental & African Studies, Molet Street, London, WCIE 7HP, Tel.s 01-637 2386 ext 578.

mainly from the production, which comes from the Lyons Opera and is not one of the best samples of that house's style, Jacques Rapp's single set, an annovmous space enclosed by high brick walls with occasional bits of stage furniture added and subtracted and two horses permanently stabled at the back, is not much of a visual aid to the opera. It is one of those sets whose openings and passages sig-nify nothing but a way to get on and off the stage.

Louis Erlo's staging has its good moments, as in the way the Don's charm magnetically draws Zerlina all the way across the stage during "La ci darem la mano," and more not so good ones, like a serenade sung to no one in particular or Leporello's altogether too familiar behavior toward Elvira during his Catalog aria. A number of silent characters hang around to no particular purpose, except for one woman who slaps Giovanni in the face with a flower - perhaps a

message from outraged feminists. Traditionalists will be gratified to know, however, that the Don does not die by the city of Seville falling on him as one recent pro-duction did, or of a heart attack as in another modern staging, but in the prescribed manner, descending through a stage trapdoor while a couple of bursts of flame lick upward to indicate his eventual desti-

H. Ahnsjo makes a handsome and elegant Ottavio, Robert Lloyd is suitably powerful as the Commendatore and Yves Bissoo is a feisty Masetto. Ruth Falcon's Donna Anna was dramatic but uoeven at the first performance Saturday, while Felicity Lott confronted Elvira's bravum challenges with soft-edged lyricism. Jean-Claude Casadesus conducted erratically, and

"Arabella" is oot really topdrawer Strauss and the production is a 1965 model borrowed from London's Covent Garden, but the opera's first appearance in the Paris repertory is a winning one almost entirely on the strength of Kiri Te Kanawa's glorious singing

communications between pit and

stage did oot always seem clear.

#### Arts Agenda

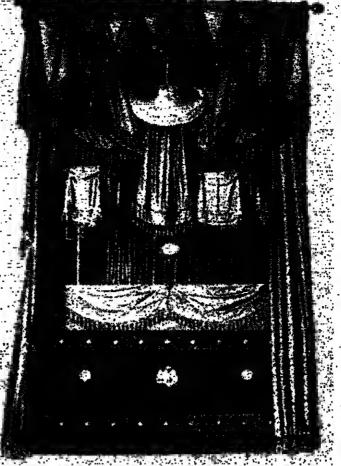
BASE. --- A new production of Rose tragedic lyrique "Dardanes," a colleboration by the Basel Theater and the Schola Conby the Boyel Theorier and the Schola Con-town Scellensis, will have its first perform-ance April 25, conducted by Alam Carfis, who has prepared the musical version. Filip-po Sanjust is the stage director and designer and Skiriey Wysne will be responsible for the chareography. Midnet Roses will sing the title role, with Susan Larsen as lphine, Michel Verschaeve as Antenor, Cert Appel-gren as Tercer, Bes Holf as Issuesar, and Be-

Gabriel Bacquier's truculent and radiant portrayal of the title Leporello is vocally forceful, Claes part. Not only does she have the soaring, silvery tones that Strauss requires from his sopranos, but she brings the subtlety and ouance of a lieder singer to her task.

The rest of the cast, including a large French contingent dealing with an unfamiliar idiom, was never less than competent and often a good deal more. Franz-Ferdinand Nentwig is a vigorous, rough-hewn Mandryka, Jean Dupouy a somewhat overemphatic Mattee and Britt-Marie Aruhn appealing as Zdenka, the girl passed off by her parents as a boy to save money. The veteran Kurt Boehme, now with little voice but a wealth of stagecraft, turns in a sly gem of a performance as the impecunious

Silvio Varviso, conducting his second production at the Opera this season, was in good form, drawing hish, idiomatic playing from the house's orchestra.

Hans Hartleb, who was long the chief stage director at the Bavarian State Opera in Munich, where Strauss' operas are an indigenous product, turned in a perfectly straightforward, unfussy and unco-centric mise-en-scene. Peter Rice's slightly dingy sets went well with the slightly down-at-the-heels atmosphere surrounding a family that is trying to save its fortunes by marrying their daughter to



Museum photo of long-sought "one-man band."

#### Music

#### The Lost Panharmonicon

By Nino Lo Bello

VIENNA - It started with an item in the Guinness Book of World V Records, 1962 edition, which talked about a musical instrument called the Panharmonicon and said it was "the most complex one-man

Built in Vienna by a certain Johann Nepomuk Maelzel, the Panhar monicon incorporated, among other things, 150 floies, 150 flageolets, 50 oboes, 18 trumpets and 3 large drums. "It was bought," said the Guinness book, "by Archduke Charles of Austria (1771-1847) for 100,000

"No!" said the curator of Vienna & Museum of Old Musical Instruments in the Hofburg palace. "We do not have the Panharmonicon here. I wish we did. It would be worth over \$5 million today. Did you know that Beethoven actually wrote a composition especially for the Panhar-monicon? That was 'Wellington's Victory,' possibly one of the most awful pieces of trash any composer could ever have written, albeit it was the great Beethoven himself."

Beethoven was a friend of Maelzel, although they later fell out over Maelzel's use of the music Beethoven composed for his machine, Maelzel also invented an ear trumpet used by the almost-deaf composer, and was the inventor of a clockwork metronome and a mechanical chess player. But easily his most unusual creation was the Panharmonicon, of which

Through the ingenious use of pinned cylinders and bellows, it could imitate a full orchestra. Because the Panharmonicon could also reproduce the sound of a full string section, compositions by Mozart, Haydn and Cherubini were played on it.

#### Offered \$50,000 for His Contraption

When Mackel, who was born in 1772 and died in 1838 (aboard an American ship on his way to the West Indies), took the Panharmonicon to Philadelphia and Boston, he was offered \$50,000 for the Rube Goldberg-like apparatus, for it excited the admiration and wonder of even the most reluctant musicians.

What happened to Mackel's two Panharmonicons? The one that was sold to the Austrian archduke eventually went to Paris and disappeared without a trace. Some musicologists believe it was destroyed by a "jealous musician" in a fit of rage.

It was Macizel's second Panharmonicon that I undertook to track down over a 12-year period. This is the one that went on tour in the United States and which people paid a dollar to hear in action. The inventor had taken with him a roll of the type used to activate player pianos that could make the Panharmonicon play the overtures to the operas, "Don Giovanni," "Iphigenia" and "La Vestale" with surprising accuracy, according to American music critics of the day.

The search took me to such places as the British Library, the Bi-bliotheque Nationale in Paris, the New York Public Library, the Library of Congress in Washington, the University of Rome archives and to at least 70 museums in various European cities, without turning up any

During a recent stay in Stuttgart, I rootinely visited the local museum to ask the curator of music whether he knew of or had any clues to Maelzei's brainchild. The search came to an end. In 1807 Maekzel lent the Panharmonicon to the family of the Duke of

Urach in Stuttgart, and in 1928 the family gave it to the Wuerttember-gisches Landesgewerbemuseum as a gift, where it remained until the middle of World War II.

One night, during an Allied bombing raid, the Panharmonicoo was

#### ADVERTISEMENT

#### International Restaurant Guide

#### FRANCE

PARIS - RIGHT BANK

GOLDENBERG 10 7 r. des Rosiers, 278.29.09. Doilly, Lunch, Sandwiches, postront solunit, satroun, chopped liver, etc. Open fill 1 g.m. Air-conditioned GRAND ZINC Lunch, dinner, light supper. Fish and shellfish. Reception room. 5 Pbg. Montmortre. 770.88,04. Dolly.

L'EURIPEEN Focing Gore de Lyon. 343,99.70. Deby from 11 a.m. to 2 a.m. It suggestion of Fr. 35: Oysters, dome, shell-fish, and its Sourchment LE LOUIS XIV 8, Bd. ScDarie (10th), 208.56.56, 200.19.50, Lunches, direces, suppose after LOUIS XIV midright, cysters, sectiond, shellfath, grill-room, Classed Mon. & You. LA MERE CATHERINE 4, place du Tertre. 606.32.69. (18th). The chef welcomes you till michright, Traditional cuisine. Varied mers. MOISSON DU CIEL True Quincompoix (Beaubourg) 272.27.55. Closed Mor PUB SAINT-LAZARE Great steaks served any time from noon \$8.2 a.m. 10 Rise de Rome (near American Express), 292.15.27

TSE YANG New. 25 Av. Pierre-W-de-Serbie. 720,68.02 - 70.22, Chic got meeting place, Chinese cooking. Private reception rooms.

PARIS - LEFT BANK

PARIS REGION

ASSIETTE AU BEURRE 11 Rue St.-Benoit/Pl. St.-Germain-des-Pris. 250.87.41.
Menus at Fr. 35,50 & Fr. 48 + serv. Daily 88 midnight. FRANÇOISE invelides oir terminal, Fale gras maison. Oyeters, Lapareau vincigne de Xinis. 551.87.20, 705.49.00. Goved Manchoy. LES CHAMPS D'ORS 22, r. du Champ-de-Mors (corner ov. Bosquet (7th) LES MINISTERES Traditional French cooking of reasonable prices, 30 flue du Boc. LE MODULE Grilled stacks from noon to 3 a.m. Quick confinuous service. 106 Bld du Montpornosse, 14°, M° Vovin, 326,54.33.

AUBERGE DE LA DAUBERIE\*\*\* A 148 Mousseous-Forkharteon 78, Tel.

CHATEAU DE LA CORNICHE\*\*\* Rolleboise, A-13, exit Bonnière (78), 093,21,24, Penoronic vier terroces, swinneine acol. territs court. Fine cuisire. Near the Musée Monet of Giverno.

HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM - SCHIPHOL

SHERATON SCHIPHOL INN offers you on excellent Lunch Buffet in Restource. The Break Mill for DRs. 32.50 from Mon. to Fr. (12 - 3 p.m.). Free shuttle service to and from the Airport. Tel.: 02503-15851. Teles: 41046

ATHENS/PSYCHICO OIOSCURI 16, O. Vassiliou, Neo Psychica (4 km. north of Hilton). Greek food, charactel grills, fish. Toverna. Daily 8:15 p.m.-2 a.m. Closed Sun. Tel., 6713997.

# Of Montezuma Treasure

By Alan Riding

New York Times Service

MEXICO CITY — A fourpound gold bar found oo a building site in downtown Mexico City last month is believed to be part of the treasure seized from the Aztec Emperor Montezima II by the Spanish conquistador, Hernan Cortes, in 1520.

The discovery has stirred great excitement among Mexican ar-chaeologists because it is the only remnant of the legendary treasure ever found here. Now on display in the National Museum of Anthropology, it is being viewed daily by thousands of Mexicans. The concave rectangular bar,

which contains 22.5-carst gold with a market value of \$25,000, was picked out of mud 15 feet below street level on March 13 at a site where an office block is being built by the Bank of Mexico, guardian of the country's gold. The bar, 10.4 inches long, 2 inches wide and 0.4 inches thick, was handed to archaeology stu-dents who are normally stationed at large building sites where pre-Hispanic artifacts may be

#### No Evidence of More

The bar, though, is not expected to lead to finding more of the treasure. There are all sorts of myths about the treasure of Montezu but Cortes got all there was," Gas-ton Garcia Cantu, director of Mexico's Anthropology and History Institute, said. There is no evidence to suggest that there is a treasure hidden or lost some-

Montezuma's treasure was his inheritance upon becoming ruler of the Aztecs in 1502. Word of the treasure soon reached Cortes when he landed on the Verscouz shore in 1519. The following year, after being welcomed to the Aztec capital of Tenochtitlan, the conquistador arrested Montezuma and demanded all his gold.

At the time, the gold was still in pots, art objects, jewels and clothes. Bernal Diaz del Castillo, one of Cortes' captains, wrote in his memoirs, "With the help of the Indian goldsmiths from Atzcapotzalco, we began to meit this down into broad bars a little more than two inches across."

Squabbling among themselves, the Spaniards divided the treasure, with one-fifth going to King Charles V of Spain and one-fifth to Cortes. In June, 1520, though, ere was an Indian uprising in which Montezuma was killed, and the conquistadors decided to flee Tenochitlan, now Mexico City.

Cortes assigned carriers for his gold and the royal portion. Diaz del Castillo recalled his words: "Bear witness for me that I can do no more with this gold. It cannot be weighed or brought to safety. 1 now give it over to any soldiers who care to take it. Otherwise we

shall lose it to these dogs." On the night of June 30, 1520, later to become known as the sad night, the Spaniards and their Tlaxcalan Indian allies began moving along the causeways across Lake Texcoco out of Tenochtitlan. The Aztees learned of their flight and attacked. "The channel or water gap was soon filled with dead horses. Indians of both sexes, servants, bundles and boxes," Diaz del Castillo recounted. In the cha-

os, some of the gold was lost. The place where the gold bar was found last month coincides with the site of a canal along a iseway at the time. Cootainii 93.98 percent of gold, 5.24 percent of copper and 0.78 percent iron, the bar was also the result of a rushed foundry job, consistent with the melting process described by Diaz del Castillo.

Most of the treasure survived the sad night and much of it went to Spain. "It was used to finance to Spain. "It was used to finance the Spanish wars in the Netherlands and against England and Ita-ly," Garcia Cantu noted.

#### Mountains

#### Nepal Opens 45 to Climbers

K ATMANDU, Nopal — Nepal's Ministry of Tourism announced it is opening 45 Himalayan peaks to foreign expeditions. effective immediately. A ministry spokesman said the openings make 122 of the identified 272 Himalayan peaks in Nepal open to foreign

Most of the newly listed peaks have not been climbed before and among them are four 8,000-meterhigh peaks, the ministry said. The four mountains are Cho Oyu 26,748 feet (8,153 meters), Kangchenjunga Central, 27,874 feet, Kangchenjunga Soutii, 27,854 feet, and Lhotse Shar, 27,854 feet,

There are more than 200 peaks higher than 6,000 meters in Nepal, and of the 14 highest mountains of the world, eight are in Nepal.

#### WANT TO BECOME A MILLIONAIRE **NOW AT A 10% DISCOUNT?**

Your winning ticket in the Süddeutsche Klassenlotterie costs at least 10% less because dallar and pound sterling have risen in value

This government-controlled Süddeutsche Klassenlotterie has a maximum Jack-Pot of 1.5 million DM waiting for the lucky Only 400,000 tickets numbered from 1 to 400,000 participate in drawings starting on May 16, on lasting until November 7, 1981. No other Lottery in Europe can offer 200,485 prizes with a total amount of 125.13 Million DM. This are the main prizes:

1,5 million 1.500.000 DM 1 million 5.000.000 DM 1/2 million 8 x 4.000.000 DM 100.000 DM = óχ 400 000 DM 80.000 DM -1.120,000 DM 399 x 10.000-50.000 DM = 6.190.000 DM 15.240 x 1.000- 5.000 DM = 18.680.000 DM 184.800 x 100- 800 DM = 85.040.000 DM

200.485 PRIZES 125.130.000 DM You could lose, of course, but more then 2 out of every 4 tickets will win a prize.

Here's all you have to do: Order you ticket with the coupon below. Payment may be made

after you receive your ticket and invoice. You may also pay in advance: personal check, traveller's check, bank transfer, internotional postal order, or cash by registered air mail. As soon as we receive your order, we will send you your lattery ticket, the official drawing schedule and the lottery rules.

After each drawing, we notify the winners immediately. You prize will be paid to you by check or to any bank you desire. There one no German taxes or other deductions.

At the end of each drawing, you will receive within a few days the official list of winning numbers and your ticket for the next drawing. Your lattery collector its strictly forbidden to give any information to any person or institution about participants or how much they win. in other words, when you win, only you and we know about it: no curious relatives, charities or nayone else need ever know you won. It remains a secret between us.

Government outhorized Lottery collector, Stantische Lotterie-Dr. Heilingbrunner Gabelsberger Strabe 7, D 8000 München 2 (estubl. 1927) Telefors 089281814 Baric Bayerische Landesbunk 35720BLZ70050000

Order coupon for you chance. Mail to: Dr. Heilingbrunner, Gabelsberger Strabe 7/1

D-8000 München 2, West Germany

Correspondence in	□ English	☐ German
☐ Mr.	☐ Mrs.	· CI Miss
First name		
Last name		••••
Street		
P.O. Box		••••
		•
Please fill in	□1/1 tidet DM 618	l.—or U.S.\$291.50or £132.30
number of Tickets	□1/2 ricket DM 318	L-or U.S.\$150,or E 68,
you want to order	☐ 1/4 ticker DM 168	L—or U.S.\$ 79.25or £ 36.—

All prices are for the whole lowery of six months (6 clases) and include minning lists after each class by air mail. No additional charges. Prices are subject to rate

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES



#### CAMPENON BERNARD

Entreprise de Travaux Publics à Vocation Internationale rechercha pour l'AMERIQUE DU SUD aine des Travaux Souterrains

#### DIRECTEUR DE PROJET

Réf. 108 IHT

Responsable de l'ensemble de l'opération (contrat de 800 Millions de Francs), il prendra plus spécielement en charge les relations avec les clients et le gestion du contrat. Il supervisera évidemment l'ensemble des autres fonctions (Techniques, Travaux, Administration, Etc...) Age souhaité : 35 à 50 ans - Ingénieur

Langues ; Espagnol et/ou Anglais, L'expérience confirmée de la direction d'un grand chantier à l'étranger est Impérative. La

#### DIRECTEUR DE TRAVAUX

Responsable de la réalisation en Amérique du Sud d'un très important chantier de Travaux Souterrains (Usine + Galeries + Puits). C'est un professionnel des Traveux Souterrains. Ingénieur, parlant Espagnol et/ou Anglais, très expérimenté dans le

Réf. 109 IHT

RESPONSABLE ADMINISTRATIF Réf. 113 IHT Animera l'ensembla des services comptables, personnel, transport-transit, magasin-achats, base-vie, école, hòpital. Agé d'au moins 35 ans, parlant l'Espagnol et/ou l'Anglais, formation solide en Administration Gestion complètée par une expérience de grand

> Envoyer C.V., photo et rémunération actuella sous référence choisie à : Monsieur RENOTTE - CAMPENON BERNARD 92/98, 8oulevard Victor Hugo - 92115 CLICHY

#### **IMPORT DISTRIBUTOR** FOR U.S.A. MANUFACTURER

Stundard Knitting Mills, Inc. Export Department, Box 360 exville, Tennessee 37901, U.S.A. ks distributors in Europe to stock well-known U.S.

Qualifications: " sales force financial stability \* warehouse good customer relations complete details, write our Export Department or wire: TWX 810-583-0056 or phone 615-546-3211.

> PURCHASING AGENCY and in electronic, electric, air-conditioning, civil works equipment

Please reply in English.

#### **PURCHASING MANAGER** for its growing and thriving business

to organize and falla Inquiries Purchase orders Collections
 Shipping Bank and shipping documents Condidates will have to bring proof of references performances in this field. English essential, Pleasant working conditions. Pleasant working cor twritten letter, photo and resume detailing references and salary to:

#### EUROPEAN REGIONAL MANAGER Instruments for Cardioc Research, Inc. is dedicated to the design, develop-ment, manufacture and distribution of diagnostic cardioc instrumentation for physicians and hospitals. You will be joining a company which is a leader in its field utilizing the most advanced "state of art" Microprocessor technolo-

S.A.S., Avenue Hoche, 75008 PARIS

gy.

Gualifications include: 3-5 years sales/marketing experience in medical electronics, cardiology associated, in Europe. Demonstrated record of progress and performance. German and French language facility, in addition to English. Must be capable of traveling extensively within Europe. Experience working through European distributors a definite plus. We after a most attractive compensation and benefits package: Send CV in strictest confidence to:

Personnel Manager, struments for Cardiac Research, Inc., P.O. Box 206, East Syracuse, New York 13057.



#### **CAMPENON BERNARD**

Entreprise de Travaux Publics à Vocation Internationele

recherche pour l'AMERIQUE DU SUD dans le domaine des Travaux Souterrains

#### 2 INGENIEURS TRAVAUX

1 responsable Travaux en calena I responsable Travaux usine souterrains,

ayant tous daux une solide expérience des Travaux Souterrains au rocher, à l'explosif. Travail en 3 postes.

Envoyer CV, photo et rémunéracion actuelle siréf. 112 IHT à Monsieur RENOTTE - CAMPENON BERNARD 92/98, boulevard Victor Hugo - 92/15 CLICHY

#### THE BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS

on International Institution in Basle, Switzerland invites opplications from

# **ECONOMISTS**

whose ages should probably be between 25 and 40, to fill a vaconcy in its Monetary and Economic Department. The emphasis of the Department's work is on domestic and international economic, fi-nancial and monetary analysis. Condidates should have good accdemic records, together with a thorough knowledge of macro-econamic and applied economic techniques, especially in the areas mentioned above. In addition they should preferably have previous professional experience in national or international research or banking institutions. They should be able to write and speak English fluently. A good knowledge of some other European language, particularly French and/or German, would also be useful. Good salary, first-class pension and welfare schemes and many

other ancillary benefits. Own Sports Centre. Please write, enclosing curriculum vitoe, copies of testimonials and recent photograph, to the Personnel Office, BANK FOR INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENTS.

4002 Basie, Switzerland.

#### OIL TRADER NASSAU,

World-wide trading company seeks for its Bahamas office on oil trader knowledgeable with full ronge petroleum products/crude and all phases of operations.

**BAHAMAS** 

Top solary with attractive bonus arrangement

Please reply in confidence to: President P.O. Box X **Gracie Square Station** New York, NY 10028.

#### OIL TRADER **AFRICA**

A world-wide trading company seeks for new West African affice on all trader to expand existing

Candidate should be: Knowledgeable with full range

mation

rangement

petroleum products Acquainted with some State owned oil companies in Africa Fluent in English (French help

Top salary with attractive bonus ar

Our employees are aware of this Please reply in confidence to: President P.O. Box X Gracie Square Station New York, NY 10028.

**"INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES**" appears every Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday

# A NEW LEVEL.



No other business jet surpasses Challenger's standard of comfort.

Forget everything you know about business jet travel. Forget about cramped interiors and irritating engine noise. The revolutionary Challenger makes long-distance flights a pleasure.

Challenger is built with state-of-

Challenger is built with state-ofthe-art technology that outdates every other aircraft in its class. Its wide-body cabin offers you comfort that's beyond compare. Its high-bypass turbofan engines and high-lift, low-drag wing make Challenger incredibly quiet and efficient.

And to assure you of its superlative safety and performance, Challenger is the only business jet certified to the same stringent standards as the world's latest and largest commercial aircraft.

If you're ready for an incomparable aircraft such as this and would like more information, write to Adel A. Oubari, Vice President of TAG Aeronautics Ltd, 14 Rue Charles Bonnet, 1211 Geneva 12, Switzerland.

Telephone: (022) 46 17 17. Telex: 289 084.

#### TAG AERONAUTICS LTD



EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS FOR MIDDLE EAST AND OTHER ARAB COUNTRIES

# NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Apr. 20 Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

1.90 2.40 2.40 pf 3 1.32 1.16

Long-term financing to

is the specialty of LTCB.

meet the needs of industry

Corporate financing,

of wholesale banking.

project financing - LTCB

is experienced in all forms

| 14 | ST Mig | 17 | 274 | Boche | 184 | Bacha | 184 | Bac 2018 1496 2018-1696 2018-1 

Fn 1.160 2.84 2 2.54 .90 173 .70 1.32 67.70

Timely services are

Business can be

a lot more efficient

with LTCB as a partner.

extended through an

international network.

| 1312 | Canada | 132 | 134 | Canada | 134 | Can 

| 15th Conserved | 15th 

41 to 481 to 127 

THE STATE OF THE S 

... which is washing into the ocean at a rate of

1955年,1967年,

Dams can help... and so can we.

2 billion tons yearly.

Tokyo Exchang Appli 26, 1981

# **HYPOBANK** INTERNATIONAL S. A

**Balance Sheet total** (Lfrs. billion) 1979 1978 5600 1977 40.98

... continued success in 1980

Balance Sheet for 1980 (Lfrs million) Balances with banks, 48,902. Advances and Loans 40,434 Securities Fixed assets and 2,988 96,504 Liabilities Deposits & Current 90,841 accounts Others 2,681 Capital & Reserves 2,940 Net profit 42

Highlights of the

HYPOBANK INTERNATIONAL S.A. has been active in the Euromarket since 1972. In 1980. its ninth year of activity, the Bank continued its favorable development, increasing the Balance Sheet total by 35% to Lfrs. 96.5 bil-Jion (US \$ 3.06 billion).

Our position in the Eurocurrency market was further strengthened. The internationally diversified loan portfolio also grew, and continues to comprise more than half of our For your copy of our Annual Report please balance sheet. Our activity in securities

and our client service facilities were further expanded. Net profit from operations in 1980 was Lirs. 42 million (US \$ 1.3 million).

To maintain an adequate relation to the growth of the Bank our capital was increased in 1980 by Lfrs. 350 million to Lfrs. 1.565 billion. Shareholder's Equity, including provisions, amounted to Lfrs. 2982 billion (US \$ 94 million) at year's end.

The shares are held by BAYERISCHE HYPO-THEKEN- UND WECHSEL-BANK AG, MUNICH.

contact us at:

37, bd. du Prince Henri, P.O. Box 453, 1724 - Luxembourg. Telephone: 4775-1, Telex: 1570.

Canadian Index Gold Options Valents White Weld , Quai de Mont-Blanc 211 Geneva I, Switzerland el. 310251 - Telex 28305



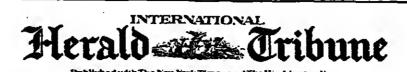
# LONG-TERM CREDIT BANK OF JAPAN, LTD.

Head Office: Olemachi, Tokyo, Japan Tel: 211-5111 Telex J24308 London Branch: 3 Lombard Street, London EC3V 9AH, UK. Tel: 623-9511 Telex. 885305 New York Branch: 140 Bioadway, New York N.Y. 10005, U.S.A. Tel. 797-1170 Telex: 425722 Los Angeles Agency: 707 Witshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90017, U.S.A. Tel: 488-1766 Telex: 673558 os Angeles Agency: 707 Witshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 900 (7, U.S.A. 181 app. 1766 1666 9735)
Singapore Branch: Suite 2201/2204, OCBC Centile, Chulia Street, Singapore 0104 Tel: 919633 Tele- 23813
Amsterdam, Sydney, São Paulo, Frankfurt, Paris, Toronto, Mexico City, Bahrain, Jakarta
LTCB International Ltd. (London), LTCB Asia Ltd. (Hong Kong), NEB S.A. (Bruxelles)

حكذا من الاصل



# CATALONIA



PARIS, APRIL, 1981

A SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT



# irough History, Irrepressible Catalan Spirit Built Spain's Richest Area

By Mark Williams

ELONA - On Sept. 11, 1714, the city of Bara surrendered to the forces of Philip V. When sourbon monarch, grandson of Louis XIV of ad recently installed as Spanish king, ended his not a single Catalan regional privilege, and buildings, remained intact. But chroniclers tell at the following day, citizens of Barcelona rework — rebuilding the city.

1 is Catalonia's National Day, which was cele-

iblicity in 1976 for the first time in four decere else do people commemorate the day on y lost all their rights? During centuries of mertory, this northeast region has always returned to work whenever its autonomous rights were and patiently awaited the next opportunity. To is fatalistic would be to ignore the Catalans' istic seny, roughly defined as pragmatic come. They rarely take false steps.

#### Castilians Retort

u Catalans have traditionally resented sending wealth and tax revenue to the sluggish interior returned in benefits, and only reluctantly

hemselves as Spanish, ective economic spirit and business acumen le Catalonia Spain's richest region and won it adging respect of its Castilian rivals. "They

make bread from stones," it is said. This has also brought resentment and jealousy.

If to Catalans Madrid represents imperialism, isolation, sobriety and financial ineptitude, Castilians retort that seny means bourgeois complacency in short-term initiative and moderate gains, effectiveness only in the mediocre. After all, they argue, it was the dreaming Castilian, not the careful, "unimaginative" Catalan who created the Spanish empire.

#### Language Suppressed

Catalonia's four provinces — Barcelona, Gerona, Tarragona and Lerida — comprise 31,930 square kilometers, about 6.3 percent of peninsula Spain. The coastal ters, about 6.3 percent of peninsular Spain. The coastal strip from the Ebro River to the Pyrenees is the most industrialized and populous area, blessed with a mild climate and accessibility to foreign commerce through two major ports. Coastal, mountain and interior geochimatic regions make for sustantial economic diversity.

Jagged Montserrat mountain with its worldly Benedictine monastery is Catalonia's premier geographical landmark and symbol of cultural and political independence. Threing the France users when every the pendence. During the Franco years, when even the stately sardana folk dance was ontlawed. Catalan couples still flocked to Montserrat, the only place where the marriage ceremony took place in their language.

Catalans hercely argue that their Romance language, similar to Provencal, is not just a dialect of Spanish or French. In fact, both Castilian (commonly referred to

as Spanish) and Catalan began to emerge about the

Whenever Catalonia has been under centralist control, the language has been suppressed, but Catalan cultural vitality has often served as a surrogate for political nationalism. From the literary Renaixenca of the 1830s and the architectural marvels of Gandi to modern-day torchbearers like Miro, Casals and Dali, cultural "Catalanism" has been a key component of Catalonia's re-gional — some say national — identity.

Catalonia's particular history dates from about 800, when Charlemagne's armies drove the Moors from the area and set up several feudal counties. In 397, Count Wifred of Barcelona united territories on both sides of the Pyrenees and ousted the Franks. During the 13th century, Jaume f conquered Valencia and the Balearies, and Catalonia expanded seaward to Sardinia, Sicily and part of Greece, and established dozens of commercial consulates around the Mediterranean. For three cenni-ries, it was said that "not a fish dared show itself in the Mediterranean without the red and gold bars of Catalo-

At its commercial zenith, Catalonia united with the kingdom of Aragon, but retained its pre-eminence. In 1469, Ferdinand of Aragon married Isabel of Castile, and in 1479 Catalonia found itself a reluctant part of a new nation — Espana. With time, centuries old privileges and institutions like the Council of 100, the predecessor of the Generalitat, were eroded by Castilian cen-

Irrepressible Catalan historians have their own view: Spain as a pluralistic society artificially hammered into hollow unity in the name of the Spanish empire.

#### Industrial Unbeaval

Catalonia's political and economie subservience to Spain's imperial outlook lasted three centuries, until the spectacular industrial and commercial rumblings began spectacular industrial and commercial rumolings began around 1800. Thriving textiles made Catalonia the world's fourth manufacturing power for a short time at the middle of the century. With the reborn economic prowess, political Catalanism rose and fell like the tides, including several unsuccessful attempts as a region. al autonomy and even "federated independence. gional commercial interests like protective tariffs were as often a factor as fond memories of medieval liberties. The last experiment was crushed in 1939.

But when Catalonia was at long last allowed to celebrate its National Day in 1976, a remarkable change had taken place: Nearly half the region's 6 million residents were not of Catalan origin. Drawn by dynamic industry and commerce, waves of immigrants began arriving to Barcelona from rural Catalonia and Aragon about 1900. By the 1920s, Murcians and Andalusians were pouring in, and by the 1950s and 1960s immigra-tion became a deluge. Barcelona scemed a place of hope and salvation for the unemployed.

Between 1900 and 1980. Catalonia's population tripled. An estimated 2 million immigrants had arrived. including 500,000 in the 1960s alone. Given the low native hirthrate, the immigrants were vital to Catalo-nia's economic expansion, but their integration into a

different language and culture has been erratic.

A survey in 1975 showed that only 62 percent of all residents were born in Catalonia and that many of these were immigrant children tied to old ways. Many newcomers refuse to learn the language and tend to support leftist political parties, unlike their conservative, middie-class Catalan hosts. Still adjusting to cultural free-dom and political autonomy. Catalonia finds itself struggling to define its identity within the Spanish na-

Our higgest problem is the need to save and fortify our identity as a people," says Jordi Pujol, the president of the Generalitat. "It's a problem of language, of culture, of our mentality. We must solve this problem in the schools, through mass media and via cultural policies." Mr. Pujol was jailed in the 1960s for singing "El Cant de la Senyera," the banned Catalan national an-

Now that the Catalan language and culture have resurfaced and wide-ranging political-administrative autonomy has been granted. Mr. Pujol and his col-leagues at the Generalitat bave stepped up pressure for the "Catalanization" of Catalonia, perhaps with the hope of solidifying their political constituency.

# rcelona Tackling conomic Troubles

NA — In his office a few steps reclona's husy port, Ramon Trias conomics and finance minister for aps out the economic guidelines ast important industrial zone. He nimize the challenges, but he is it they can be overcome.

to keys as such to solving the oblems here," Mr. Trias Fargas, rtly. "If there were, they would be oy Reagan and Thatcher. But we rough helping private enterprise, faith in work and investment, and egic, selective public investment, he situation.

I feeling that things are tending to v ideas, enterprises able to adapt the can start new businesses with ies. They are still weak but they and I think they will restore the

s regional government, the Generabout rebuilding the area's econy and without fanfare. The global hit this region as severely as any ularly since its activities are conthe processing industries, which inputs of energy and raw materidonia has special grounds for becan bounce back.

#### Much to Offer

: leaders of Europe's 19th-century volution, the region offers a close r markets, a large pool of skilled reneurial skills, good communicadetermination to show that it can alans, eager to demonstrate that not end at the Pyrenees but at the out that in most respects their lopment is comparable to that of zhpors.

percent of the active population histry, 44 percent in services and less than 7 percent in agriculture. ith 16 percent of the Spanish pop-rates 20 percent of the country's on. Antomobiles, books, electronic textile machinery and plastics the region's industries, much of port - a field that has expanded omestic markets have shrunk. Cances 22 percent of Spain's total in 1979 it sold 265.5 billion pesc-3 billion) worth of its products

times the 1976 figure.
1960s and early 1970s, Catalonia nomic boom, which is partly the present problems. Operating in a arket, businesses expanded at a without proper regard for effi-or future trends. The oil crisis unprepared, and the gradual reariff barriers is exposing many ty to face competition. Most Canies are small to medium-size famthat thrived in another age but ys survive in today's business cliilarly as they lack the vast quanti-iven to Spain's buge state-owned

ipanies have gone bankrupt, par-the construction industry. Unforcash that was invested in proper-om times has not been switched - which has become underespi-h of it is tied up in "safe" investng for better times. An important nulating business activity will be of credit lines at reasonable inter-

#### Restructuring

stries - notably textiles, once Can source of wealth but now well netallurgical sector — are being with state aid. Some companies ing, upgrading management and but are burdened by heavy loan is a slow and painful process," sman for the employers' associa-tento Nacional del Trabajo. haz-Morera, president of a major ngs hank, the Caya de Ahorros y iedad de Barcelona, worries that

their initiative. "One of the main problems is that people are preoccu-pied with day-to-day things instead of thinking about what to do in the future," be said.

But he sees some reason for optimism: "All the things that should be done for efficiency ons are part of the same process of preparation for entry in the European Economic and if people adopt a positive attitude they will move ahead."

ment also will be a positive factor in reviving the economy, Mr. Trias Fargas believes. The Generalitat has unveiled a program aimed at reducing unemployment — 12 percent of the work force — and establishing the base for a renovated economy.

To battle unemployment, the regional gov-ernment plans to collaborate with Madrid on urgent measures to create jobs, encourage pri-vate investment — especially in construction - and ensure that Catalonia gets its fair share of public investment. This last item is a sore point, as the Catalans claim that they are being penalized as one of Spain's richer regions and are receiving less than their due from Madrid.

#### Industrial Reconversion

A program of industrial reconversion, with hasis on advanced technology and high quality, is an important component of the Generalitat's economic plans. The declared aim, requiring a considerable degree of versatility, adaptability and initiative, is to construct an "interstitual economy" to occupy the space left by the multinationals and large state

"Everybody had complained that Catalans are too individualistic and always in small firms," Mr. Trias Fargas said. "But nowadays many people say medium and small firms are more flexible and more able to adapt to changing techniques and economic conditions than



The New York Tieses

huge companies. So this factor is going to be an asset," he said.

An economic factor that weighs heavily on Catalonia directly and indirectly is that of energy supplies. Although energy consumption is still below EEC levels, it could double within 10 years. As in the rest of Spain, there is a drive in Catalonia to find alternatives to the costly imports of petroleum.

On the question of entry into the EEC. Catalans tend to have mixed feelings. While belonging to the most European of Spain's regions, they have a certain foreboding about the economic effects.

Some businessmen feel that, unless the transition period for EEC entry is lengthy, integra-tion could be disastrons for Catalonia. Others look forward eagerly to the opening of vast markets, suggesting that the threat of entry would stimulate a rather lethargic Spanish husiness community. Harsh though it is, the present shake-out in the economy may be the best preparation for the tough competition from north of the Pyrences, but the process and the plans of the Generalitz need time.

Esteban Renom Pulit, director-general of the Banca Catalana, said: "Catalonia is Europeista and we understand that this is the essen-tial route for Spanish economic and social de-

Mr. Pujol said recently: "Catalonia must not be converted into the scapegoat for possible errors or mistaken actions since it is precisely Catalonia that has always contributed deci-sively to the stabilizing of democracy in

under control.

Indeed, it is generally accepted inside and outside the region that the Generalitat has act-ed with prudence and responsibility since its restoration. This month marks the first anni versary of Mr. Pujol's election as the 115th president of the Generalitat, a year in which the region has made considerable strides in

consolidating its reborn autonomy. In the Palau de la Generalitat, the 15th-century Gothic palace in the heart of Barcelona that is the seat of government, nobody would deny that there is a degree of friction with Ma-drid over such issues as: Should Catalans be allowed to refer to themselves as a "nation"? Who should control the region's three universities? Is Catalonia receiving its fair share of the

of devolution. They see that the central gov-

gions, arguing that it will dismantle the nation.

The perspective from Catalonia is very dif-ferent. Catalans insist that they have no desire

to hreak up Spain and that solid regional gov-ernment is a bulwark against any return to dic-

tatorship. They point out that on Feb. 23, the night of the coup, Jordi Pujol, president of the Generalitat (the regional self-governing insti-

ty to reassure the public that the situation was

taxes gathered within its boundaries? But such differences of opinion are to be expected as complex questions involving the transfer of responsibilities from the central au-thority are debated. While the violent tactics of separatist groups continue to disturb the Basque region, the Catalans quietly go about their husiness. Their hard-won Statute of Autonomy, overwhelmingly accepted in October, 1979, provides the framework for considerable freedom in many areas. Only a few extremists



Generalitat Makes Major Gains in Shaping

Jordi Pujol ... After election victory

campaign for independence and talk of one day incorporating Catalan-speaking provinces in southern France into a new state.

"Some people misunderstand the position of Catalans," said Ramon Trias Fargas, Catalonia's economics and finance minister. "We are not separatists. We don't want to be and we don't like to be called separatists. But precisely because we believe in a modern, just and dem ocratic Spain, we feel we have the right to bave our own approach on how Spain should be."

For a long time, the Catalans and members of other regions had to stifle such opinions. Franco made a great effort to weld a united Spain by crushing regional institutions. If he had looked more closely at the Catalans' long history, he might have realized that it was an impossible task. The strong sense of Catalan identity goes back for centuries. The Catalans had semiautonomous rule as long ago as the 13th century.

The Generalitat, dating back to 1359, lost its

powers in 1714 when Philip V conquered the region, hut was restored under republican rule in 1932. When Franco's army entered Catalonia, however, the region again lost its autonomy, and all signs of Catalan nationalism - guage — were fiercely repressed.

The spirit of the Caralanistas did not die,

bowever. In May, 1960. Mr. Pujol and other young Catalans publicly protested the repression of their culture by singing "El Cant de la Senyera," the banned Catalan anthem, during a visit by Franco.

Jailed for two and one-half years, Mr. Pujol continued to dedicate himself to the task of fer pais (constructing a country). Schools, newspaper articles and clandestine meetings were used to revive regional pride. He helped found the Banca Catalana, which promoted regional interests. Catalan emotions soared after Franco's death when, in 1977, the Generalitat's president in exile, Josep Tarradellas, returned inily to Barcelona. In October, 1979 the Catalan people approved the Statute of Autonomy and in March, 1980, 135 persons

were elected to the Catalan parliament. Regional fervor took precedence over political allegiance for, although Socialists are the most heavily represented in the Catalan group sitting in the Cortes, they obtained only 33 seats in the Catalan parliament. Spain's ruling party, the Union of the Democratic Center, did even worse, with only 18 seats. In contrast the Democratic Convergence Party, founded by Mr. Pujol in 1974, won 43 seats in coalition with the conservative Democratic Union.

#### Pro-Catalonia Line

Basically a right-of-center, middle-class party, the Democratic Convergence Party proba-bly is as well-equipped as any political group to deal with Madrid's centrist government. But its essential quality is that it is Canalanista, as most political groups in Catalonia claim to be. Even the Communists, whose support comes from the thousands of migrant workers living in the satellite towns around Barcelona, pusb a pro-Catalonia line. This is not necessarily popular among families with their roots in other regions - thus the Socialist Party of Andalusia gained two seats in the Catalan parliament.

Strongly represented in the factories through their union. Catalan Communists are currently producing headaches for the head office in Madrid. In January, the pro-Moscow elements put out of office the Eurocommunists who had held sway in the region, and when national leader Santiago Carrillo arrived to address a meeting, he was heckled by some of his peers. The success of the so-called Leninists, led by the new secretary general, Francesc Frutos, could provoke rebellions in other parts of Spain and even a realignment of the national

Since his election. Mr. Pujol, 50. has worked hard on his fer pais project. More than 50 percent of the powers specified in the Statute of Autonomy have been transferred in such fields as education, agriculture, public health, culture and highways.
About 50,000 people previously answerable

to Madrid have been switched to the Generalitat payroll and 800 others have been taken on to direct the administration.

One aspect of the statute on which the Catalans wish they had been tougher is finance. While the Basques managed to extract from Madrid the right to collect most taxes and then give a part to the central authority, the Catalans are largely dependent on what is passed to them by Madrid. As long as the purse strings are held by the Spanish government, the Generalitat's freedom of action will be limited. Mr. Pujol and his fellow Catalans have made it clear that they want to renegotiate the financial terms of the statute and obtain a substantial modification.

#### Pujol at Paris Exposition

By Vanya Walker Leigh

PARIS — "If the putsch bad succeeded, I wouldn't be been local and a local and I wouldn't be here today," Mr. Pujol said here recently as he described the role that he was credited with playing in the defeat of the coup in Spain.

In Paris last month to inaugurate a twoweek cultural event. "Catalonia Today." Mr. Pujol, although reticent to discuss specifics, ex-plained: "A few hours after the Civil Guard (Continued on Page 10S)

# 'Forbidden Language' Emerges From Long Night

BARCELONA — "En Catala, si us plat" ("In Catalan, please"). In 1934, a Catalan demographer named Vandellos, conscious of the low naive birthrate, prophesied that, in a Catalonia where half the population was immigrant, Catalonia where half the population was immigrant, Catalonia where half the population was immigrant. m a Cataloma where half the population was immigrant, Catalon culture would be destroyed. In 1981, this fear persists.

Recent studies have shown that only 52 percent of Catalonia's population are native speakers, 43 percent are Castilian speakers, of whom an estimated 80 percent understand and

partially speak the tongue of their adopted land. More than 40 percent of all state teachers neither read nor write in Carelation of all state teachers neither read nor write in Ca-talan which, according to the Statute of Autonomy, is the co-official language of the region. For many immigrants, Catalo-nia remains a foreign world speaking a foreign language, which they refuse to learn. For Catalans, it is a touchy issue. Memories are bitter from

For Catalans, it is a touchy issue. Memories are bitter from the years of suppression, when condescending Spamards would reply "Hableme en Cristiano" ("Speak to me in Chris-tian") when addressed in Catalan. Many feel that permanent residents should learn the language or leave. Their own chil-dren, they argue, have the constitutional right to learn the language denied them for so long.

#### Romance Language

One of the Romance languages derived from the speech of the occupying Romans — vulgar Latin — Catalan is thought to have begun to emerge as a separate tongue around the eighth century. It is closely related to the Provencal and Longue d'Oc spoken in parts of southern France.

Modern Catalan is divided into two main groups: Occidental, which is subdivided into West Catalan and Valencian; and Oriental, which comprises Fast Catalan, Releasic, Romand Oriental, which comprises Fast Catalan, Releasic, Romand Cata

and Oriental, which comprises East Catalan, Balearic, Rous-sillonnais (spoken in the Roussillon area just north of the French frontier) and the dialect spoken in Alghero, Sardinia, introduced in the 14th century.

Memories are bitter from the years of suppression, when condescending

Spaniards would reply "Speak to me in Christian" when addressed in Catalan.

A good working knowledge of French and Spanish is suffi-cient to understand most Catalan texts; understanding the spoken form is something else. Catalan contains a series of consonants and diphthongs that do not occur in either language, and Catalans speak even faster than Spaniards.

Catalan became the official language of the kingdom of Aragon from the 12th century — when the first written texts (mainly laws and caths) appeared. But when Aragon was joined with Castile, Castilian, the ancestor of modern Spanish, became the language of the court — and of writers and poets. The use of Catalan as the official language of the administration continued until Philip V introduced Spanish as the only official language, after putting down a Catalan revolt in 1714. In the 19th century, laws issued in Madrid progressively replaced Catalan in husiness, the educational system and nearly all public life.

Interest in Catalan revived toward the end of the century both due to the Romantic revival in the rest of Europe and to the renewal of regionalist feeling.

Catalan became an official language under the second re-public (1931), although it had been badly downgraded under the previous dictatorship of Gen. Primo de Rivera. But during the Franco era, the use of the Catalan language was for-

bidden in public places, schools, newspapers, and on televi-sion and radio. Even though Barcelona publishes about balf of all Spanish books, only in the later years were any printed in the forbidden tongue.

Now there are at least 300 Catalan language publications.

Most Spanish local newspapers also contain Catalan pages, and many signs and amouncements are in hoth languages.

Today, a majority of native Catalan speakers cannot read or write their language fluently. Proponents of bilingualism say that under the previous system neither language was

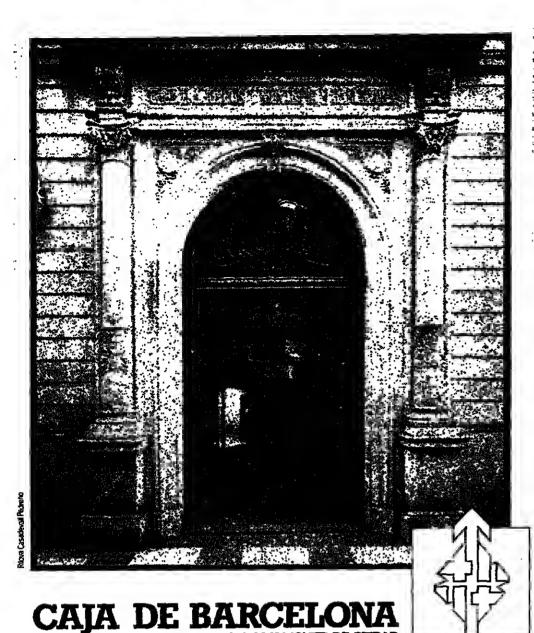
learned correctly. The issue came to a head recently with the publication in Madrid of the "Manifesto de los 2,300." a declaration by Castilian-speaking teachers and self-proclaimed intellectuals that accused the Generalitat of trying to make Catalan the single official language.

#### 'A Fraud

Mr. Agusti Farre i Rigo, general-director of mass media for the Department of Culture, replied: "The manifesto was a fraud: Only a handful of the signatures are known by anyone. It is solely intended to portray antonomy as a destabilizing force. The Generalitat, as administrator of the Statute [of Autonomy] and representative of the Spanish state in Catalonia, is responsible for attending to both languages and cultures. Catalonia is legally defined as a hilingual region.

"How can anyone talk of discrimination against Castilian after 40 years of linguistic tyranny, when only the language of the empire' was permitted? Even today, two years after equality was established by law, 80 percent of teaching and 90 percent of the mass media are in Castilian. We are promoting Catalan in schools to achieve some degree of linguistic equi-librium, and our goal is a hilingual society respecting both

# The first Catalan Savings Bank, established in 1844.



Diagonal, 530 Barcelona Spain

# FUERZAS ELECTRICAS DE CATALUÑA S.A.

FECSA, the first electric utility in Catalonio, is a public corporation whose shores are traded in the major Spanish stack exchanges. Is engaged in the production, transmission, distribution and sale of electricity in this region.

#### FECSA ON THE LAST DECADE MAIN TECHNICAL FIGURES

	1970	(Provisional) 1980	Growth*
Installed capacity (MW)	1,388	2,989	7.97
Transmission and distribution network (Km)	25,176	35.462	3.49
Crausformation espacity (KVA)	6,462	12.566	6.88
Number of customers (thousands)	1.430	1,878	2.76
Connected Capacity (MY)	2.815	7.377	10.11
Deetrical Power Production (Nett-(in million of KWh)	_,	1	
Hydraulic	2,166	1.987	
—Thermal	2,562	1,987 6,582 785	
—Nuclear		785	
Total Production	4.886	9,294	6.64
Consumer's net total consumption	4.845	9.525	6.99
	7,010	1	4.,,
<ul> <li>Compound around growth rate.</li> </ul>		1 1	

Main plants that started production during this decade:	
Son Andrian I (Fossil Fuel)	350 MW
San Adrián 2 (Fossil Fuel)	350 MW
San Adrián 3 (Fossil Fuel)	350 MW
Vandellós 1 (Nuclear) (23% owned by FECSA)	115 MW
Serchs (Fossil Fuel)	170 MW

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (in million Plas.)

	1970	1980	Growth*
Tangible Fixed Assets  Reserves (*). Capital Domestic long-term debt  Foreign debt.  Turnover Cash-Flow Profit before taxes	31.387.5 7.318.6 13.596.2 11.058.8 	364,365.0 155,450.8 61,464.1 63,243.5 123,961.0 52,936.3 11,409.0 7,016.0	27.78 35.74 16.28 19.05 23.14 13.77 13.59
<ul> <li>Including Assets Revaluation Reserve.</li> </ul>		1	

public issues of registered bonds during the last decade:

66,700 million Ptas (equivalent to U.S. \$841.1 million). Foreign credits obtained during the last decade: Equivalent in 000's U.S. §

1,361,311.4 In 000's Yen ..... 153,905.1 78,990.4 Total in 000's U.S.S.. 1.706,386.5 (Exchange rates: 79.3 Pts./U.S.\$; 45.1 Pts./S.Fr.; 0.392 Pts./Yen; 40.7 Pts./DM).

PARTICIPATION IN OTHER COMPANIES The most important companies in which FECSA retains a direct or indirect participation and which have an activity related to the production of distribution of electricity are:

FECSA's Share Sociedad Productora de Fuerzas Motrices, S.A. Production and distribution of electricity Union Termica, S.A. (U.T.S.A.) Coal-Mining. Minas y Ferrocarril de Utrillas, S.A. ...... Coal Mining.
Public and private construction.

> FECSA ON THE FUTURE MAIN PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

FECSA's ownership Capacity (MW) 1982 1984 100% Ascir 1 (Nucler Plant)..... 40% 100% Aseò 2 (Nuclear Plant)..... 

#### CATALONIA

# Tourism: A Success Story In an Industrial Economy

BARCELONA — In the early 1960s, when rows of hotels were built along the Costa Brava and planeloads of tourists arrived in search of sun and cheap wine, many traditional Catalan businessmen regarded this with disinterest, a mere distraction from the region's true calling: industry. To-

day, tourism represents at least 10 percent of the Catalan economy.

"Tourism is a very serious business and must be treated as such. Regional autonomy will benefit the sector more in a commercial sense than a political one," said Ramon Bago, director-general of tourism for the Generalitat, the local government. "Today, tourism represents a 10- to 15-percent part of the Catalan economy. While relatively less important than in places like Majorca or Malaga, it is still a vital component. In 1980. for example, tourism brought \$1.8 billion in foreign currency into Ca-talonia. About 200,000 people are employed here during the peak

With about 800 hotels, 4,000 guest bouses, 120,000 tourist apartments and 250 campgrounds, Ca-talonia bas about 25 percent of what Spain offers in tourist facilities. With an estimated 12.9 million foreign visitors, 1978 was a boom year, but the number dropped to 11.3 million in 1979. Actual nights spent in registered establishments, an even better gauge of business, were down from 16.1 million to 13.8 million.

The chief causes of the slump were sharp price rises during 1978-79, fears of labor conflict, terrorist bombings in Spain and reports of deteriorating quality and service. The global economic recession did

SPAIN

ESCALA (Gerona), SPAIN, 14-72-77 05 54 Telex.; 5736

nothing to improve matters, as for-eigners, especially French, British and German, account for more than 70 percent of tourism in Ca-talonia. The large majority come

on package tours. A Day's Drive

We have one great geographical advantage in being within a day's drive of most European capitals and thus less subject to a recession in air travel because of rising fuel costs. As the trend is now to train, bus and car travel, we stand to profit. There was a slight improvement in 1980 and we predict a good year in 1981, up 20 to 25 percent overall," Mr. Bago

Catalonia's tourist industry grew by leaps and bounds without pro-viding the necessary network of water, roads, sanitation and other facilities. Many hotels are starting to decay, and complaints have been widespread about declining quality and service. Mr. Bago feels that the Generalitat's imminent takeover of tourism will bring positive results — the transfer of pow-er from Madrid has not been com-

"We are talking about restruc-turing the sector — modernizing the infrastructure, control of water and beach pollution, stricter regu-lation of hotels, general quality controls, protection of the consumer and so on. Tourism here is very atomized in the sense of being family-run or small businesses with little specialization or modern rketing methods. There are over 160,000 individual licenses, for example. Overall planning and control will be much more efficient

# 'Feria': A Growing Asset

BARCELONA — "A strong second-division team, the best in Spain" — that is how administrative director Ramon Corbera describes Barcelona's trade fairgrounds, the Feria Internacional de Muestras.

He believes that Barcelona's advantages are fourfold: the city's location near the heart of Europe; extensive accommodations and other facilities; 12 pavilions offering about 100,000 square meters of covered area in the center of the city, and 60 years of experience in presenting trade fairs and conventions, supplemented by a modern and efficient administrative team.

The Feria's 250,000 square meters at the foot of the Montjaich mountains is a grant from the city, and the enterprise works on a nonprofit basis. The Automobile Hall was inaugurated in 1922. and seven years later the first international fair was launched. Except for a 10-year lapse in the 1930s, this eclectic fair has capped the season each June.

From this general fair with its more than 60 subdivisions have come specialized events highlighting various commercial and industrial sectors, from construction to camping.

In 1981, the Feria's best year, there were 25 fairs. In 1980, articipants from 42 countries attended 16 fairs, visited by 1,400,000 people. In spite of hard times for trade fairs generally, the Feria has been expanding its display area by about 3 percent a year. An overall surplus from 1979-80 has paid off existing debts.

"Now we are emphasizing quality instead of quantity," Mr. Corbera said. "This summer, 500 million pesetas [about \$5.6 million] will be spent on general renovation and modernization of some obsolete facilities."

# Pujol Describes His Role In Defeat of Spanish Coup

Continued from Page 9S

stormed the Cortes in Madrid and took the government hostage, I talked to the king by telephone. His majesty told me he was confi-dent he could defeat the coup. So I decided to assure people that the situation was in hand, and tell my fellow Spaniards how Catalonians

Four hours before King Juan

14,642,147,174.07

240,633,372,438.01

COSTA BRAVA CATALONIA LA ESCALA - AMPURIAS

Duplexes and penthouses; Large terraces all facing the Mediterranean and the Pyrénées; Overlooking a marina with berths available for yachts; Shopping precinct; Nearby Golf Course and winter sports resorts; Beautiful sandy beaches; Easy reach from international airports (Barcelons 90 Miles).

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE STRONG EXCHANGE BATES!

Carlos went on television, Mr. Pu-jol's statement in Catalan and Spanish — phoned from the Gen-eralitat building to a private radio in Barcelona and from there to private radio stations around Spain - had a dramatic effect, observers say. The official radio and television network, whose Madrid head-quarters were briefly occupied by plotters, was not broadcasting any

"I said Catalonia was calm, Catalonia was with the king. But if the putsch had succeeded, I don't know what would have happened.
Certainly, Catalonia could not have seceded. The Generalitat would have been dissolved, of

Another coup seems unlikely, Mr. Pujol said, although he retains some concern over the future of Catalonia's autonomy. "I don't know if any other region will be granted autonomy," he said, "since

Like his

contemporaries, Mr. Pujol could not learn

Catalan outside his home when he was a

the government is reviewing its policy. I think that our statute [of A new rail link from the autonomy], approved by the frontier is also planted.

Cortes, the king and the Generalisame gauge as European Cortes, the king and the Generalitat, will be respected. But we must be vigilant."

Same gauge as European and At present, only the huxury Talgo passenger.

with Madrid.

The one stirring the most emotion is the role of the Catalan language in the region's daily life.

Like his contemporaries, Mr. Pujol could not learn Catalan outside his could not learn Catalan outside his the present pattern of the ports to France is not ing the Franco era, our language was totally crushed, neither taught m schools nor allowed into print. Some books began to emerge in the late 1950s ... But it was only in the mid-1970s that the first Catalan-language newspaper re-em-

erged."
In his dealings with the federal government, Mr. Pujol consistently pushes for the greater use of Catalan on the local stations of the for the establishment of a third, entirely Catalan language station.
"Our autonomy statute does pro-vide for it," he pointed out. "The in schools both languages are man-datory, though university students trialists believe that they much to fear from Freich can pass examinations in either much to fear from French i Our long-term goal is that all Ca- as French farmers feel they talans should be bilingual." fear from Spanish agricultus

# **Exporters Boost Ties** With Franc

By Vanya Walker-Leigh DARIS - About 800 years Catalan merchants sta setting up a network of alfor (warehouses) in key trading ters around the Mediterranean

By 1258, the Catalan "Cons of the Sea" had issued a conhensive shipping and insur handbook for traders and owners — which duly emerge printed form in 1484, as soo Gutenherg's new techno reached Barcelona.

Their 20th-century de are no less export-minded. V the Generalitat, the Catalo government, organized a two-cultural and gastronomic ever "Catalonia Today" — in Paris month, a high-level econ-round table was scheduled to l top Catalan business leader: gether with their French cou

France is already Catalo eading foreign market by \$528 million worth of goods o total exports of \$4 billion in The business community in celona, already Europe's 11th est industrial center, is benilding economic relation. Spain gears up for entry inte European Economic Commun

#### French Banks Help

The flourishing French CF ber of Commerce in Barcelon: up in 1883, and branches of major French banks, the C Lyonnais (since 1888) and the ciete Generale (since 1919): played a large role in attra-one-third of total French in ments in Spain into Catal More business is certain to through the branches of Banque Nationale de Paris an. Banque de Paris et des Pays which have just opened.

Top French companies manufacturing activities in the

gion (also accounting for a part of Catalan exports) in BSN Gervais Danone, Cit Pernod-Ricard, Jacger Inments, Neyrpic, Rhone Por Saint Gobain, Thomson Valeo.

The chairman of the Coun-Chambers of Commerce of C Chambers of Commerce of Cnia, Josep Maria Figueras, to
Paris round table that he for
major changes in trade and n
ment flows in both dire
when improvement in
fations are completed. Two
tunnels, being, built, that
Cerdana valley will link in
directly to Toulouse and,
also opening up Cafalonia's
developed areas.

A new rail link from the While Mr. Pujol described as adequate the broad powers to be progressively transferred to the Generalitat in health; public works, tourism and housing, problems continue to complicate relations with Madrid. gons — each handling L million tons — and a three international going to be Figueras said.

Just how EEC entry by consumer goods tiles) at 40 percent, capital at 25 percent, transport in (mainly SEAT automobile spare parts) at 10 percent, tural products and processe at 10 percent, and chemical ties, wood and cork at 10 per

French exports to Catalo Spain so far include ant spare parts and component cessed steel and chemic though recently French co-goods have been able to ov-the high Spanish customs b Once the tariff walls start, down, Spanish and Catalan fear from Spanish agricult

#### **TORRES** THE AMBASSADOR OF THE SPANISH WIN



VILAPRANCA DEL PENEDES BARCELONA



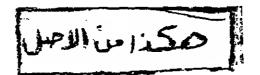


## **BALANCE** as at 31st december 1980

Cash and Banks  Sash and Banco de España Sash and Banco de España Sash and Savings Banks (in Ptas) Sanks and Savings Banks (in Ptas) Sanks and Savings Banks (in Foreign Currency) Sanks and Savings Banks (in Foreign Currency) Sanks and Savings Banks (in Foreign Currency) Sanks Sanks (in Foreign Currency) Sanks and Savings Banks (in Foreign Currency) Savings Banks (in For	25,126,667,265.5 64,331,686,605.8 17,505,120,401.2 33,682,844,925.2 5,272,803,168.7
ash and Banco de España 8,890,615,150,39 anks and Savings Banks (in Ptas) 9,556,906,917.49 anks and Savings Banks (in Foreign Currency) 6,598,880,627.67 oreign Banknotes (equiv.) 80,264,570.— Bills Discounted 6,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,0	64,331,686,605.8 17,505,120,401.2 33,682,844,925.2
anks and Savings Banks (in Ptas)	64,331,686,605.8 17,505,120,401.2 33,682,844,925.2
ecurities	17,505,120,401.2 33,682,844,925.2
Debtors under Acceptances, Guarantees and Documentary Credits	33,682,844,925.2
Debtors under Acceptances, Guarantees and Documentary Credits	
nd Documentary Credits	5.272.803.168.70
	5,272,803,168,70
harebolders	00.~
	00
	1,518,216,106.7
remises	2,380,287,720.9
avestment of Reserve and Provision Funds	118,756,413.40
nndry Accounts	1,718,155,013.69
Contra Accounts	74,336,687,642.51
	225,991,225,263.94
Nominal Values	14,642,147,174.6
A TO ALL DE LA COLONIA DE LA C	240,633,372,438.0
1	vestment of Reserve and Provision Funds

VII.	Unissued Shares	00
VIII	Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment	1,518,216,106.78
	Premises	2,380,287,720.95
Х.	Investment of Reserve and Provision Funds	118,756,413.40
XI.	Snndry Accounts	1,718,155,013.69
XII,	Contra Accounts	74,336,687,642.51
		225,991,225,263.94
	Nominal Values	14,642,147,174.07
		240,633,372,438.01
Liat	pilities	
I.	Capital	2,625,000,000.—
	Reserves	6,630,263,686.27
	Banks and Bankers	10,994,932,216.51
	Banco de España 1,719,700,000.—	
	Banks and Savings Banks (in Pras) 1,333,525,633.80	
TV.	Banks and Savings Banks (in foreign currency)	108,587,968,411.45
	Creditors in Foreing Currency (equiv.)	
		1,247,937,912
	Bills and other Obligations Payable	4,531,506,776,95
YZZZ	Creditors under Acceptances, Guarantees	
	and Documentary Credits	5,272,803,168.70
IX.	Sundry Accounts	9,345,794,619.52
X.	Contra Accounts	74,336,687,642,51
XI.	Profit and Loss	2,418,330,830.03
		225,991,225,263,94

Nominal Values ....



DEL RIBAGORZANA, S.A.

#### CATALONIA

# ional Banks Catching Up With Industry's Strength

has come a long way years. Two of the re-s now rank among 2 in terms of deposits, al savings banks are centry's strongest. Reng is finally achieving e belitting an area of al importance. ere not always that

igh regional banking pidly early in the cen-the Bank of Barceloause of poor manage-1931 the Bank of Cacared, mainly as a nics. For many years atalan banking was in se Madrid and Basque wallowed up small rees so that until the stalan part in commerwas a minor one. This i repercussions on the nomy, since by losing stroi the Catalans also a productive activity. group of businessmen ears, this was convert-Banca Catalana, which aportant aid in develctive capital in the rerole in the new bank's s played by Jordi Pu-president of the Gen-lay, with deposits of esetas (about \$1.2 bilatalana ranks 12th in eads a group of banks a Banco Industrial de

#### amity Enterprise

to Esteban Renom political philosophy might lead to a confusing collection of mini-states with different economic polar-general of the Banca Perhaps the greatest of the Banca Catalahas not been an ensaid Lorenzo Gascon, vice president of the American Chamber of persons but of a coml its big success, its openent, has been due the fact that certain 'atalan business and of community felt them-

icd with it. banks opened in Caveen 1962 and 1974 ge national banks exoperations in the re-14,800 bank branches .700 are in Catalonia tal deposits, estimated on pesetas (about \$17 resent more than 20 la into modern day fendal states, spain's bank deposits, each with their own investment these deposits, howev- and tax laws. We recognize the

headquarters are outside Catalo-

One of the most remarkable growths has been registered by the Banco de Sabadell, a solid, conservative enterprise that has con-centrated on traditional commercial activities and now ranks 11th in Spain with deposits of 108 billion pesetas. Among the smaller banks, the Banca Mas Sarda has distinguished itself by its en-terprise in international markets.

PARCELONA — The Generalitat's posture is unequivocal:

Foreign investment forms a key el-ement in Catalonia's future eco-

The regional government's eco-nomic minister, Ramon Trias Far-gas, remarks: "We want foreign in-vestment and offer many natural

advantages: a government that be-

lieves in free enterprise; a responsible technical class at all levels; an

experienced working class that is increasingly reasonable in labor re-lations, and imaginative business-

For the moment, however, nei-

ther the Generalitat nor Catalonia as a region has the authority to pursue a separate policy toward

foreign investors or depart in any way from national Spanish regula-

tions. The chances of their doing

so in the near future are remote.

Among Catalan, Spanish and other businessmen, there exists a

latent fear that Spain's regional

"Such fears are unfounded,"

Commerce in Spain and a high-

ranking executive of La Seda, Spain's largest textile manufactur-

er, which is headquartered in Bar-

celona. "It is too early to tell exact-

ly how autonomy will affect busi-

ness, but according to the [autono-

my] statute, foreign investment is

out of the Generalitat's jurisdic-

tion. I can speak for the over-whelming majority of businessmen

in opposing any regional policy which would break up the peninsu-

men ready to experiment."

nomic growth.

market loan arrangements (during the last five years) for which Mas Sarda was lead manager. The Mas Sarda, Catalonia's oldest bank, was a family concern with one of-

Foreign Investment: A Key to Growth

It was one of the first Spanish size of its savings banks. In the rest banks in the syndicated loan field of Spain, 32 percent of total depo-and this year it celebrates its arriv-al at the \$1-billion mark in Euro-1980, these Catalan institutions, showing a 12-percent growth rate, held deposits of 1.1 trillion pese-

was a family concern with one of-fice 10 years ago. It now has 35 offices and 8,000 shareholders.

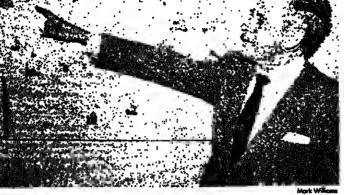
One way in which Catalonia dif-fers from the rest of Spain is in the

stitutions, the Caja de Ahorros de Barcelona and the Caja de Aborros de Catalonia, in third and sixth places, respectively.

Their growth was partly because

of the lack of regional commercial hanks in the past. According to Eusebio Diaz-Morera, president of the Caja de Ahorros de Barcelona, people had a traditional trust in savings banks because they found the service more personal. "But this is changing because people are becoming more demanding about services and less emotional in their approach to saving, he said. There is a move away from specialzation in banking services in Spain so that the cuias can compete with the commercial banks. At the same time, the Spanish banking system is being liberalized to bring it into line with the rest of

Significant changes are under way in regard to "coefficients" the proportion of a bank's deposits that legally must be immobilized or invested. Traditionally, the savings banks have been one of the main resources for the public debt. In addition, part of their deposits were pre-empted for loans to cer-tain sectors, such as the big public utilities. The coefficient, which was 60 percent of bank resources in 1977, has been reduced to 50 percent and will fall to 30 percent (the same proportion as that for commercial banks) by 1984.



Lorenzo Gascon pointing out Catalonia's strengths.

Mr. Gascon, 51, who is Catalan born and educated, was a banker and a director of Comco Electronics in Fullerton, Calif., before coming to La Seda. He is one of Catalonia's biggest promoters.

"Here there is a commercial tradition stretching back over cen-turies, to when Catalonian merchants controlled the Mediterranean. The industrial revolution arrived in Spain via Catalonia and for a time its textile factories were second only to England's. That's also 200 years of industrial tradition behind us. It shows in our almost instinctive commercial men-tality — a sense of responsibility, entrepreneurial spirit and middle class values of education and hard

"When multinationals go abroad, they often have problems finding qualified managers and technicians, much less ones who ed with banks whose need for the continuity, and confi- speak their language. But Catalo-

dence that only a national policy nia is at European standards in this sense. Multinationals are quite pleased to find they don't have to import everything and everyone. In addition. Catalonia has its geographical advantages: proximity to the French border, connected with the heart of Europe via air, rail and motorway, and with two of the Mediterranean's biggest ports."
The American Chamber of

Commerce in Spain is the largest chapter outside the United States. Significantly, its headquarters remain in Barcelona and nearly half its 2,500 members, mostly Spanish companies, are Catalonian.

Foreign investment in Catalonia increased from 6.36 billion pesetas (about \$72 million) in 1977 to 10.69 billion pesetas in 1979 (about one quarter of the Spanish total). During the last two years, U.S. firms led, with about 40 percent of the total. Foreign investment gravitates to chemical, metallurgical and food-processing indus-

Spanish banks.

#### Useful Tool

This system has channeled considerable funds out of Catalonia toward state institutions but, after some haggling last year, the Gener-alitat will take a share of these coefficients. It can now control up to 30 percent of fixed-interest financial issues, a useful tool for feeding money into certain needy sectors of the regional economy.

Foreign banks are making their resence felt in Barcelona as in Madrid. Although tightly limited in their operations, more than 20 have established themselves or expanded activities since restrictions were eased two years ago. Foreign banks so far have concentrated their activities on large clients. Their invasion of local markets has been strongly protested by some Spanish banks, but others believe that sharp new competition will improve the professionalism of

#### "An electricity company dedicated to the economic growth of Catalonia" 1990 1980 1.222,3 41,91 Power in MW, 475,0 16,28 63,39 1.016,3 29,63 475,0 41,81 1.219,6 6,98 112,0 100,00 2.916,9 100,00 1.603,3 **Projected Total Capacity Current Installed Capacity** (Current + in progress) Hydraulic Nuclear E.N.HIDROELECTRICA

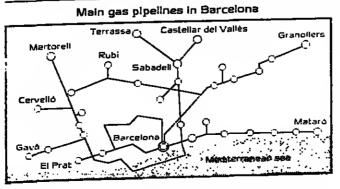


na de Gas has contributed throughout its y to the development of piped gas in It put into service the first distribution nufactured gas in Barceiona in 1843. uced for the first time in Spain in 1969 the of natural gas in Barcelona and has iped and introduced new gas technology.

ina de Gas has an 85 /c share, directly arough its affiliated companies, in the total sh market of piped gas, it supplies ns out of the 96 in Spain that have this

ain activity of the Company is to provide icient service to the communities it s and to promote the development of the piped gas and gas technology.

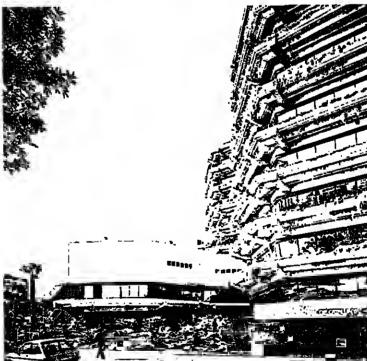
3,205 Kilometers of network 38,122 Gas sales, billion BTU 17,255 Shareholders' Equity, million pesetas





CATALANA DE GAS Y ELECTRICIDAD, S.A. Avda. Puerta del Angel, 22 Barcelona-2 Spain





Diagonal 662-664 Barcelona 34 (Spain)

#### **BANKING GROUP**

BANCO INDUSTRIAL DE CATALUNA BANCO DE BARCELONA **BANCO DE GERONA** 

New York Branch Representative Offices: London, Paris

# **Industry Gears Up for Competition**

BARCELONA — Catalans have long been known for their industriousness. Their record in turning their region into a key manufacturing center in the national economy has sometimes prompted other Spaniards to joke that Catalans can make bread out of stones.

It is not entirely a joke. Natural resources are scarce to this northeastern corner of Spain. That has not stopped Catalans from manufacturing and exporting goods throughout the world.

The Catalans' dynamic potential and their diversity of interests are illustrated by the activities of four highly profitable enterprises, mar-ket leaders in their fields.

From the town of Granollers, Jabones Camp sends its detergents to compete with major multina-tional firms. Chupa Chups, headquartered in Barcelona, sells 1 bil-lion of its candies annually in more than 70 countries while fending off multimillion-dollar takeover bids. Developing its own line in kitchen equipment, Moulinex Espana (an offshoot of the French firm) reported sales worth 6 billion pesetas (about \$68 million) last year, 26 times the 1974 figure. And Roca Radiadores, which makes heating. air-conditioning and sanitary sys-tems, sold 16 billion pesetas (about \$181.4 million) worth of its products in 1979 around the world.

#### **Changing Conditions**

That is the bright side of the pic-ture. The other side is an industrial society struggling somewhat painfully to adapt to changing conditions, hard-hir by the recession, illprepared because of the high de-gree of protectionism that existed in the past. Many companies will not survive. But, as a Barcelona

#### YOUR MAN IN CATALONIA

Import-Export

Deunis Manion Calle Mayor 11

Catalonia has always been a region of family businesses. Seventy percent of companies

have fewer than five employees.

place with 14 percent and textiles

Chemicals

The chemicals sector has grown

the fastest in the last few years, ab-

sorbing half the new investment in

the region, much of which has come from multinationals.

dustry, such as Bayer, Hoechst.

Big names in the chemical in-

are third with 10 percent.

and resins have plants.

Textiles

A 160-billion-peseta (about \$1.8-

billion) restructuring scheme pro-

posed by textile manufacturers is

expected to start soon, affecting the whole Spanish industry. Most

of the money will be earmarked for

modernizing plants - an estimated 30 percent of the textile ma-

chinery is obsolete. A 32-percent

production increase is envisaged

by 1985 while the work force will

be reduced by 23 percent. Half the industry's 400,000 employees are in Catalonia, mainly in spinning

and weaving. The manufacturers

hope to increase production by 66

percent per employee.
"If the measures contained in

try can be viewed with optimism,"

Vandellós I with an installed capacity of

With the purpose to cover the future

demand of energy, Hidroeléctrica de

Cataluña S.A., is involved in two major

nuclear projects. Ascó II and Vandellós II,

which are being built on a joint-venture

basis together with the other Catalonian

electric utilities, being its percentage share

15% and 28% respectively in both plants,

in which installed capacity is about

The evolution in the last five years of the

main productivity ratios of the Company is

1979

2,249.1

2.560.0

1.9

The evolution in the last five years of the

main financial statements of the Company

1979

63,384.3

37,097.4

8,932.9

1,980.5

are shown in the following table:

542,758

1980

2,479.8

2,695.7

551,434

1980\*

71,560

37,755.8

12,562.0

shown in the following table:

1978

1,990.1

2,330.0

532,239

1978

39,618.0

20.344.3

7,416.3

1,888.9

HIDROELECTRICA

500 MW.

1.000 MW each.

banker said: "You have to talk chemical industries are in second about a company crisis, not a sectoral crisis. Some medium-size companies have very good management, to all sectors. They are versatile and flexible and they are

Catalonia has always been a region of family businesses. Seventy percent of companies have fewer than five employees, 96 percent have less than 50 and only 0.2 percent have more than 500. With the control of the cont some outstanding exceptions, they are ill-equipped to deal with com-petition from larger outfits, partic-ularly those with multinational re-

Heavy investment will be neces-sary to fit Catalan industry for the future, particularly with European Economie Community member-ship looming. Productivity has to be increased, technology im-proved, technical and market research boosted, international sales networks established. Fortunately, steps are under way in many of se areas. Traditional industries are being restructured and more technologically sophisticated light industries are developing, although on a small scale so far.

Labor relations, once a source of concern, are relatively calm. Al-though this year a national agreement between employers and the Socialist trade union, Union General de Trabajadores, limited wage increases to 15 percent, sectors in crisis are settling for much less. However, continuing conflicts and high charges at the port of Barcelona have caused many vessels to be diverted to other ports, including

Tarragona.
In the last 25 years, the industrial profile has changed considerably, as textiles — for long the re-gion's strongest sector — have lost ground. Today, metal processing (from tractors to electronic components) accounts for 26 percent of gross added value in industry; said Rafail Amezola, managing di-

ARCHS, 10-BARCELONA 2 - SPAIN

1976

2,381.9

2,227.4

507,650

1976

30,674.0

16,502.1

5,607.4

1,540.6

1977

2,416.6

2,234.8

519.773

1977

35,862.3

17,543.3

6,559.3

1,845.4

Hidroelèctrica de Cataluña S.A. is a

Spanish corporation engaged in the produc-tion, transmission and distribution of elec-

tric power, in Catalonia. 80 percent of the total power provided by HECSA is distributed in the city of Barcelona and its adjacent area, one of the most populous and industrialized of Spain.

Hidroeléctrica de Cataluña S.A., owns

hydroelectric plants with an installed capacity of 222 MW. The Company also

owns a 50% share of Térmicas del Besós

S.A., which has conventional thermal

power plants with an aggregate capacity of 950 MW. as well as a 23% share of

Hispano Francesa de Energía Nuclear S.A.,

which has the nuclear power plant

Electricity produced GWh ......

No. of users .....

Contracted espacity GW ......

Hidroeléctrica de Cataluña S.A. is a

publicly-owned company and its shares are listed and traded on the stock exchanges of

Spain. The shares are widely distributed

among a large number of individual private

All figures in million Pts.

Shareholders Equity.....

Cash Flow.....

Electricity distributed GWh.

leader in synthetic fibers that spent I billion pesetas on modernization in 1980.

An intense restructuring has already taken place in the cotton, wool and silk sectors, with smaller firms closing or merging into larger units. An effort is being made to upgrade quality and styling in a bid to counter lower-priced imports from the Far East. Private companies also claim that they are facing unfair competition from two firms, Hytasa and Intelborce, recently taken over by the state. The private companies say that the two firms are "dumping" their products on the market. Textile consumption in Spain has dropped from 11 kilograms per person in 1973 to nine in 1980, against 16 in the EEC and 22 in the United

#### Metallurgy

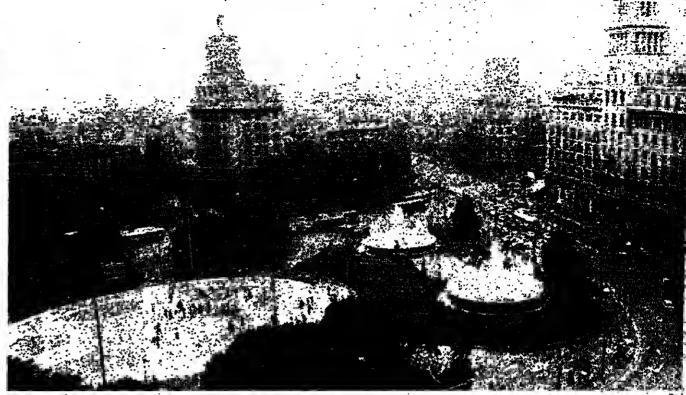
BASF and Ciba-Geigy, are estab-lished. Dow Chemical is about to Employing 300,000 people, the metal processing industry has moved from small-scale producstart a large expansion program at the Tarragona petrochemical comphisticated electrical and nonelectrical machinery. After Catalonia accounts for one-third of Spanish chemical production.

Pharmaceuticals, plastics processing and organic chemicals have shown most growth recently while the production of cosmetics, synboom years in the 1960s and early 1970s, companies turning out con-sumer products are in trouble. In a restructuring program, firms producing household appliances are forming groups in which each manufacturer will specialize in a particular product instead of inthetic fibers and fertilizers has increased more slowly. The industry employs 100,000 in Catalonia, where more than half of the Spanish companies that make plastics

dulging in wasteful competition.
The sector as a whole showed negative growth last year, and a re-cent survey of 121 firms showed that they were operating at 78-per-cent capacity. They blamed weak demand, unpaid debts and finan-cial charges for their problems. Twenty-five percent of the firms had made no new investment in 1980, a figure that rose to 50 percent for firms with less than 50 cm

Apart from SEAT, Spain's na-tional automobile manufacturer, and Motor Iberica, which makes tractors, vans and trucks, the state-controlled ENASA company produces Pegaso trucks at its factory in Catalonia. Motorcycles and scooters are also produced by the industry, largely located in and around Barcelona.

the plan are achieved rapidly and About 20 percent of metallurgiefficiently, the future of our com-pany and the Spanish textile induscal production is in the electronic and electrical sector, where there is particularly heavy foreign invest-ment. — D.R.



The Plaza de Cataluna divides the old city from the new

# Barcelona: An Exhilarating Cacophony

BARCELONA — Catalan pride is limitless. It was to Mount Thidabo, so the legend goes, that the devil brought Jesus to tempt him with the world's delights. From the lofty summit, he gazed down to the riches of Barcelona and the fields stretching out of

Today, the same horizon is dotted with smokestacks and lifeless high-rises in Barcelona's teeming satellite cities. From Tibidabo, one looks across to Montjuich mountain, home of the Spanish Village, a sort of "Spain to a bottle" repro-ducing all its architectural styles and regional crafts.

Spain's second city lies between those two mountains, often immersed in some of Europe's worst air pollntion. Through clouds of industrial smog emerge the spiky silhouettes of the Gothic Cathedral and Gaudi's Sagrada Familia, the pinstripe world of the Diagonal, the sinister Barrio Chino rancous Barceloneta fishermen's quarter, and finally the towering Columbus monument.

Entering Catalonia's metropolis from Valencia or Zaragoza is like passing from tourist-poster Spain to another civilization: factories and soaring buildings, grand boulevards and a brawny port filled with foreign ships. It is a city of sheltered cloisters and scream ing traffic (including 13,000 taxis).

In Barcelona, Spain meets Eu-rope and the world. Sixty foreign consulates and 18 major museums are here. Its high cultural level, iodustrial muscle and thriving maritime commerce make it a cosmopolitan city, more avant-garde and flexible than Madrid.

Barcelona is the scat of Catalo-nia's Generalitat. It is the cultural, financial, industrial and political capital of Catalonia. The home of famous choirs and of Europe's lewdest sex shows, it is like an exhilarating glass of champagne after

vino corriente.
Two-thousand years ago, the site was the Iberian town Laye, then the Carthaginian general Hamilton Barca founded a fortified post. Romans called it Barcino until it fell to barbarians in the third century. New fortifications arose upon the ashes and within them the Barrio Gotico, monument to medieval Barcelona. Charlemagne made it a county that at times straddled the Pyrenees.

Through Barcelona's pert, Ca-talan rulers shared the Mediterranean with Venice for three centuries. Here was written the world's first maritime code - "El world's first maritime code -Libre del Consultat de Mar." The city spilled out beyond its medi-eval walls, and new merchant wealth financed stately architec-

When Columbus returned from his first American voyage, he reported back to Barcelona, where Ferdinand and Isabel awaited news. It proved an inanspicious event: By royal order, all Catalans were barred from the new trade and wealth. As the Mediterranean became a backwater of the Spanish empire, Barcelona began its long slide into economic and political

But it was shaken awake by the Romantic Age and the steam en-gine. Textile mills devoured wool and cotton; bank buildings began to crowd medieval mansions along the Via Layetana, Barcelona also became Europe's most turbulent simmering with nationalism and industrial anarchism.

Anarchy seems a fitting description for Barcelona's outrageous cultural flowering early in this cen-

prowess came wealthy patrons like E. Guell, who financed Gaudi's bizarre masterpieces. For a time Bar-celona was Europe's foremost arhitectural innovator.

This economic and cultural outpouring was eclipsed by the Civil War of the 1930s, when the elite of Barcelona fied to France. But after just a few years the city was flexing

#### Second Busiest

Today, the bustling port of Bar-celona still claims to be the Mediterranean's second-busiest in ship traffic, although Tarragona recent-

ly has moved more tonnage.

From the harbor, the tree-lined. Ramblas spears into the city - a promenade carpeted with flower stands, birds in cages and knots of humanity sifting through moun-tains of books and magazines. Barcelona is a publishing powerhouse, charning out more than half of Spain's books and magazines. Las Ramblas disgorges at the

Plaza de Cataluna, a vast circus of

city from the new. It is also hub of Barcelona's public ir portation, including the outmi-metro, built by Murcian in grants 50 years ago for a city

Now the Barcelona area: tains about 3.5 million peabout half of whom are not talan immigrants or their chilenticed from southern povert factory jobs. While the ramsh. barracas shacks surrounding city have been replaced by crete forests, the human pre on the city and its services is-

urban problems, it accepts challenges of the future. The the highest municipal taxe. Spain, for example, the new Si ist town hall has cut debts fro billion to 5 billion pesetas (s \$136 million to \$56.7 millio two years. Immigration has alreased and the city can hope new era of stability.

# Agriculture: Forgotten Wealt

BARCELONA — The cavennous "champagne" cellar of Codorniu at San Sadurni de Noya holds more than 100 million botties. About 50 workers spend nine hours a day shifting bottles one-eighth of a turn to prevent the buildup of sediment. An experienced man using both hands can turn as many as 30,000 bottles a day. Every year, Codornin markets about 30 million bottles of sparkling wine, making it the world's

largest single producer. The small town of San Sadumi de Noya, about 50 kilometers west of Barcelona, produces 90 percent of Spain's sparkling wine in the Champagne method," about 80 million bottles a year. With Codorniu, other leaders are Freixenet and Segura Vinda, whose exports are valued at 730 million pesetas

(about \$8.3 million).
Forgotten wealth: That sums up
Catalonia's underestimated agricultural and food-processing sec-tors. Together they account for about 8 percent of Catalan exports, about 21.4 billion peset 1979, and rank second and third in export growth rates after ceme

Unprocessed agricultural products represent only 3 percent of the gross regional product, against 7.8 percent for all of Spain, and about 4 percent of Catalan exports, against 12 percent for Spain.



Miguel Torres (junior)

been pegged for growth by the Generalitat's economic planners, with 1.8 billion pesetas budgeted this year, although not yet ap-proved, toward restructuring the sector. Included is a major study of overall agrarian reform that, in light of Spain's imminent entry into the European Economic Community and the region's desire for more economic self-sufficiency, will try to improve Catalonia's lag-ging agricultural productivity. Catalonia's four provinces offer

a wide range of climate, soil and terrain conductive to agricultural diversity. Basic crops are wheat and rice (23 percent of Spanish rice is grown in Tarragona), foother vesetables olives and fruit (exer, vegetables, olives and fruit (especially in Lerida, where 34 percent of all Spanish apples and pears are grown). Dried fruits were Catalonia's fifth most important export in 1979, valued at more than 6 billion pesetas (two-thirds of the Spanish total). More than 100,000 hectares are devoted to vines for the dynamic wine indus-

By Spanish standards, Cataloby Spanish standards, Catalonia's agriculture is closer to Western patterns in several respects: 6.9 percent of the Candan work force, for example, is devoted to agriculture, even lower than the EEC average of 8.2 percent; in all of Span, 19.5 percent of the work force is in agriculture. About 25 percent of cultivated land is intipercent of cultivated land is irrigated through an extensive net-work of rivers and man-made canals; the Spanish average is 12 percent. Catalonia also has more than 10 percent of all the farm ma-

Despite these advantages, Cabesides these advantages, Ca-talonia, with 16 percent of the pop-ulation, produces only 9 percent of the total Spanish agricultural out-put, and experts feel that the re-gion may suffer from EEC compe-tition. A crucial weakness is the socalled manifundia division of land, with an average farm size of slightly less than 19 hectares and with 70 percent of the farms at less than 10 hectares.

While average crop yields are

way above other Spanish relike Galicia and Andalusia, land holdings hinder efficand overall production :: Moreover, mechanization is s

A recent study of Catale primary sector done by the I duction levels be incre through larger farms, mechr tion and stepped-up fertilize controls, especially in meat cessing, and improved mark techniques to meet the challer EEC competition. The step achieve these goals would t vestments in rural areas th food-processing factories, production and marketing or stives smong middle-size is said the elimination of the middle by systematically purel

and uniting small farms.

Catalonia's food-processir dustry ranks fifth in the rwith 8.8 percent of overall trial production. Wine production reaches about 4 million to tion hectoliters a year (abc percent of Spain's total) an talan wines are proving competitive on the world man

The Penedes region west colona is Catalonia's capit quality wines (Tarragona pri is largely devoted to wine in and is challenging the Ric-gion, its Spanish arch-rival international market. Mo Penedes' annual 1.3 million iters are "wines of origin." First Prize

Connoisseurs really took of Penedes when the Gran nas Reserva from Bodegas received first prize at the Gault-Millan competitions.

ing such highly touted wines as Chateau Latour As national director for promotion and the author of books on the subject. I. Torres (junior) is doing mor any other individual to come the often dubious reputat. often dubious reputat Spanish wine. After an edu in viticulture at the Univer Dijon in France, he returned family enterprise at Vilaira Penedes with a wealth of tel knowledge and French Ca Sauvignon cuttings. Both ha nificantly improved Torres and quantity during the la ade. Last year, the firm w porting to 85 countries, ina more than 1 million bottles

The Torres operation is, family affair. Mignel Torre ior) is the owner, his son, l. is the general manager a daughter, Marimar, the sale tor. They depend on local i for about half their grapes i the father's orders, have a t pased limit of 180 employee ertheless, the firm is compl new \$1-million cellar and pa ing vineyards piecemeal to steady supply and growth.

United States



TOURIST **APARTMENTS** FOR SALE

Costa del Sol/Castellón Barcelona/ Costa Brava NEW OFFICE'S BUILDING FOR SALE

Malaga/Sevilla/Barcelona

NEW BUILDINGS MANAGEMENT & **PROJETS** 

The largest full service real estate firm in SPAIN

#### **GESIMCA S.A.**

BARCELONA-8

Tels: 93/ 2155(20 2155439

1980 provisional ligures.

c./ Balmes, nº 114-7º

Telex: 68796-BEIL

حكذا من الأجل

#### **NESS NEWS BRIEFS** Japan Seeks

#### louygues Unit to Build Riyadh Project

dERY, Ala. — Blount Inc. said Monday that its 45-per-int venture with Bouygues of France has signed an official the Saudi Arabian government to build a \$1.7-billion to for the University of Riyadh.

letters of guarantee for its participation are being provid-ortium of banks led by Chase Manhattan and American

#### iet to Sell Laser Audio System in '82

Reader

Reader an 4.3-inch (12-centimeter) disk is 60 minutes. Philips said which Sony has cooperated, has already achieved a signifternational standardization.

#### al Employees Reject Work Cut Plan

NEIRO -- Most of the 40,000 antoworkers at Volkswagen voted to reject a three-month plan worked out by union management to cut the working week in exchange for

olkswagen's main plant, in the Sao Paulo suburb Sao ed more than two to one against the proposal. A company id Volkswagen would begin dismissing workers after East-Bernardo, where more than 30,000 of the company's em-Two smaller factories voted in favor of the plan.

#### avs 757 Production on Schedule The Associated Press

- Production of the 757, one of Boeing's "new generation" , 1 schedule and within budget, according to the vice presi-ral manager of the 757 division, Ernest V. Fenn.

mal manager of the 131 division, extrest v. Fenn. mbly of the first 757, a short-to-medium-range twinjet, berry. The first 757 is due to roll out of the plant on Jan. 7, initial flight next February, and Eastern Airlines hopes to of its first 757 in January, 1983, after months of company twiation Administration test flying.

#### Insurance, Yamaichi Plan Venture

Reuters - Kuwait Insurance Co. confirmed Mouday that it is dis-Yamaichi Securities the formation of a joint investment based in Luxembourg.

an, asked about press reports of the plan, said it is hoped company, Kuwait-Japan Investment Fund, will be opera-wo months. He said the open-ended fund, to concentrate restment in Japanese equities, would have initial capital of with 90 percent subscribed by the insurance company and

#### irline in New Move on Continental

I - Texas International Airlines said Monday that it has a petition to the Civil Aeronautics Board, to sell its 48.5m Continental Airlines to its parent, Texas Air, and that nld transfer ownership of Texas International to a trust, sals were aimed at obtaining permission for Texas Air to sternational's stock at Continental's annual meeting May 6 pard and take operating control of Continental. The 7.5 inental shares acquired by Texas International are in a

#### ed trust, and now may be voted only against Cootinental's Mr. Suzuki on their talks in Washst-Quarter Earnings in U.S. Show

ork Times Service

K - Early returns on carnings generally derable, even surprisof strength in corpobility, according to Wall Street analysts

cey industries, the ansize, that for various report sharp year-tos in earnings. Chief are automobiles, oil, ars and nonferrous a the sluggish econointerest rates, howev-

profil reports are asholesome," said Otto sident of Data Reting aside the special al, autos and a couple idustry seems to be the punches, coping ith high inflation and

considered, the first s to have been pretty porate profits," said nglowski, pariner and

of total corporate e first quarter of 1981 th a year earlier range en a 5-percent gain t decline. Data Renstance, projects a 4-gain for the first quarirther strength or the full year, Data recasis a 15-percent tal corporate profits. owski said total prof-A quarter will be "es-" compared with the of 1980.

rence Board projects slip in aggregate corpartern that is proilt in an 11.6-percent nists view the "essen-

**CURRENCY RATES** 

F.F. H.L.
44935 0.225
44935 2.2627
42:35 2.507 x
11:092 2.341.37
7:0.73 —
0.1928 N.A.
5193 12:02.42

9.1856 1,669 0.835 0.1453 0.3782 14-24 6.1482

ange rates for April 16, 1981, excluding bank service charges

isiderable Strength, Analysts Say tially flat" first quarter as a posi-tive indication for two reasons. be the ones suffering most, with profit declines of 20 percent or

· The results are being compared with a strong quarter the previous year. The gross national product grew 3.1 percent after adjustment for inflation in the first quarter of 1980. It was not until the second quarter that the recession began, with the GNP dropping 9.9 percent.

- The oil industry, which represents an estimated 40 percent of overall corporate profits, is going through peculiar problems, and first-quarter earnings for many companies will drop accordingly.

The oil companies that have a relatively large share of their business in refining and marketing will

profit declines of 20 percent or more expected. Companies whose refining and marketing operations loom large in the corporate profile include Gulf, Marathon, Standard Oil of California and Texaco.

For such companies, slack demand is causing some weakness in the prices that their products can command in the marketplace. At the same time, oil companies are often under long-term contracts to buy imported crude. Thus the prices on refined products has not kept pace with oil cost increases.

To alleviate that problem, companies recently have been trying to pare back or pull out of commit-ments to buy relatively high-priced

# Compromise On Car Issue

By Henry Scott Stokes New York Three Service

TOKYO - Japanese trade officials have prepared a compromise plan to limit exports of cars to the United States to 1.7 million units this year, according to officials of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry quoted by the

Kyodo news agency.

The minister of international trade and industry, Roksuke Tana-ka, said in a televised interview that an unofficial U.S. proposal for a 1.5-million limit on auto exports for three years was too low.

The numbers appear to bracket a target zone for U.S. and Japanese officials to negotiate a settle-ment before a visit to the United States by Premier Zenko Suzuki for talks with President Reagan in ashington in May.
The general area of a probable

settlement, to which both sides appear to be moving, was indicated in Washington by Commerce Sec-retary Malcolm Baldrige, who said late last week that Japanese offi-cials had told the U.S. government that they were willing to keep 1981 shipments under last year's 1.82 million units

But the Japanese auto industry is still digging in its heels at the start of a week of talks among Mr. Suzuki, leading members of his Cabinet, top Japanese automakers and MITI officials.

Takashi Ishihara, president of the Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association, made an informal proposal last week to keep car exports "to at least last year's levels for one year." Mr. Ishihara, who is president of Nissan Motors, apparently spoke with support from other Japanese antomakers.

The current MITI stance is to limit exports at the 1.7-million level for one year, according to the Kyodo agency. But the controls could be extended for at most another year, depending on the de-gree of U.S. pressure.

[An industry newspaper in To-kyo said the plan most likely to be adopted will call for limits of 1.7 million cars this year and 1.75 mil-

lion next year, Reuters reported.]
Meanwhile, members of the ruling Liberal Democratic Party rerate in the fourth quarter. The Dow Jones industrial average, which rose 3.87 Thursday, gained 10.36 Monday to 1,015.94. Advances led declines eight to seven as volume eased 10 51.02 milturned to Tokyo and reported to lion shares from the 52.95 million

traded Thursday. The market was closed Good Friday. The gain by the blue chip average put it at its best closing level since January 23, 1973. Early in the day the market was weak on fears of higher interest rates.

cluding Bank of America, the na-tion's largest, raised their prime rate to 17½ percent from 17 percent Monday on the heels of a hage bulge in the money supply.

"The major reason for current upward pressure on the prime is a higher cost of bank funds and, more importantly, the prospects for temporary further upward pressure in the weeks immediately ahead," said David M. Jones, economist for Aubrey G. Lanston

Bankers Trust, the eighth largest bank, was first to move Monday following similar actions by several money-center banks over the

# SEC Expected to Order Market Linkup

oped to restrict "internalization,"

or execution of a customer order

by a hrokerage firm in-house

rather than on a stock exchange

The ability of larger brokerage firms to internalize orders has

been viewed by exchanges as offer-ing a potential for significantly di-minished orders on exchange

When the SEC proposed the linkage order early this year, it said that it was concerned about inter-

nalization but that it felt the issue

should not delay achievement of a market linkage. An SEC commis-sioner, John Evans, said in an in-

terview last week that he felt that

"no new material" had developed

floor.

WASHINGTON — The Securities and Exchange Commission is expected to issue an order on Tuesday that a computerized trad-ing link be established between the United States' stock exchanges and the over-the-counter market, agency and industry sources said.

The issuance of such an order, which would come just days before the swearing-in of the next agency chairman, John S.R. Shad, has been strongly opposed by the New York Stock Exchange and key con-gressional Republicans. Mr. Shad, the sources said, has nonetheless given his approval for the commission's expected action.

The SEC will be taking the action, sources said, because it con-cluded that a computerized trading link is needed to implement the 1975 law requiring the agency to facilitate" development of a national market system for stock trading. Such a market, Congress said, should employ advanced technology to link trading markets to insure that investors receive the best price on stock trades regard-

8.F. S.F. 6.764 - 121.775 -18.0025 -6.097 - 1079.80 -77,1555 - 42218 -30.376 - 545.68 -N.A. 0.501 -14.418 - 229.50 -N.A. -41.5822 - 2,3125

The New York Stock Exchange — and the American and regional since January that would cause the SEC to alter its views. Though the SEC originally prostock exchanges — argued that market links should be developed posed that the link be effective by the private sector with govern-

Sept. 30, sources said it is now likely that the effective date will be ment assistance, not intervention. oushed hack. But the delays, Mr. The exchanges had said that before an exchange link with the Evans estimated, would be only a matter of months. over-the-counter market was created, trading rules had to be devel-

The U.S. stock exchanges have been linked since 1978 hy the Intermarket Trading System, which permits orders to be executed at the exchange where the best price exists. The expected SEC or-der would require ITS expansion to link with a pilot trading system being developed by the National Association of Securities Dealers.

The expected order will initially require the link to include only a limited number of the most active ly traded "19C-3" securities, agency sources said. Rule 19C-3, adopted by the SEC last year, permits the trading away from exchange listed on stock exchanges since April 26, 1979. Within several months, the link is expected to be expanded to include all 19C-3 securities, which total about 170.





# U.S. Posts GNP Growth of 6.5% In Strongest Quarter in 3 Years

From Agency Dispatches
WASHINGTON — In a surpris ingly strong performance, the U.S. economy grew more during the first three months of this year than in any quarter in almost three Commerce Department

reported Monday.

The market value of the nation's goods and services, the gross nauonal product, grew at an annual rate of 6.5 percent in the January-March quarter, adjusted for infla-tion — the best showing since a 9-

percent growth in the second quarter of 1978.

The department said the acceleration in the GNP was largely attributable to higher real final sales and improved exports. At the White House, Murray Wiedenhaum, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, called the figure "a nice start" to the year hut warned, "The near-term outlook suggests that we will not be able to duplicate the first quarter's per-

formance.
"It is encouraging to note the strength and resiliency of the American economy during a peri-od of economic adversity," be said. but we should not let results for the first quarter overshadow the fact that inflation and unemployment show no sign of near-term

improvement' Commerce Secretary Malcolm Baldrige said that despite the GNP growth, the U.S. economy is headed into a sluggish period. At a news conference, Mr. Baldrige pre-dicted that the inflation-adjusted GNP will be virtually flat for the

over the weekend. The \$25,000 two-seaters are expected to arrive in Long Beach, Calif., and go on sale by the end of May. Dow Soars Despite Prime Rise

From Agency Dispatches
NEW YORK — Prices on the In addition to Bank of America and Bankers Trust, Continental New York Stock Exchange rallied Illinois, Crocker National Bank, Monday afternoon to close at an Irving Trust, European American eight-year high following signs of an easing in inflationary pressures Bank & Trust and U.S. Trust

raised their prime rates to 1714 per-

Some of the first consignment of about 400 sports cars pro-

duced by the company of former General Motors executive

John Z. Delorean lined up to be loaded outo a ship at Belfast

in the economy.

The Commerce Department re-The Federal Reserve's report ported that inflation rose at a 7.8 late Friday that the nation's money supply surged in the latest sta-tistical week triggered the early selling because the surge could percent annual rate in the first quarter, measured by the GNP deflator, down from a 10.7 percent push interest rates higher.

The basic money supply, M-1B, rose \$4.8 billion to a seasonally adjusted \$428.7 billion in the week that ended April 8, the Fed said The previous week's figure was revised upward by \$100 million to \$423.9 billion. The M-IA aggregate rose \$200 million to \$365.3 hillion.

Backed by the rise in U.S. interest rates, the dollar climbed to a seven-month high against the Japanese yen Monday, closing in To-kyo closed at 218.65 yen, up sharp-ly from Friday's 217.30. European ullion and money markets were closed for the Easter Monday holi-

day.
Also Monday, the government said the first-quarter gross national product rose 6.5 percent, much stronger than anticipated. While the GNP report shows a strong economy, it does not bode well for inflation or interest rates.

#### **Markets Closed**

All financial markets were closed Monday in Western Europe for

"The first quarter's pace almost surely will not be sustained and signs already have accumulated that the economy is shifting to a sluggish performance for the near term," he said.

#### 1980 Revision

In the second quarter of 1980, the U.S. recession dragged down output by 9.6 percent. The third quarter last year produced a 1-percent growth rate and the fourth quarter rate growth was 3.8 percent. Economists generally assume 4-percent growth to be the point above which unemployment shrinks and below which it ex-

In a revision, the Commerce Department said Monday that the in-flation-adjusted GNP feil 0.2 per-cent in 1980 after rising 3.2 per-cent in 1979. Earlier the depart-ment had reported the 1980-

decline as 0.1 percent. The department said the nomi-nal value of the GNP — in actual dollars, compensating for seasonal patterns and at an annual rate —

(Continued on Page 15, Col. 1)

#### American Express Co., **Shearson Discuss Merger**

From Agency Dispatches
NEW YORK — American Express Co. and Shearson Loeh Rhoades Inc. said Monday that they have expanded their talks on joint marketing activities to cover possible combination of the two

An announcement on the status of the merger discussions will be made before the opening of the New York Stock Exchange Tuesday, they said.

The stock of Shearson, one of the fastest-growing U.S. hrokerage houses, had surged in trading last amid reports that the company was discussing a merger with American Express.

#### \$1 Billion Figure

According to some reports. American Express, which owns the huge Fireman's Fund Insurance Co. and other financial services was prepared to pay almost \$80 a share — totaling more than a \$1 billion — to gain a foothold in the hrokerage industry.

Some analysts had argued that, although the two companies would be "a good fit," the idea of their merging seemed unlikely because American Express had had bad luck with an earlier foray into the hrokerage husiness.

The company is thought to have paid about \$20 a share, or \$25 milion, for a stake in Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette and to have sold the block for about \$3 a share, Two years ago, American Express failed io a bid to buy the publishing house McGraw-Hill for \$1 bil-

In a recent step interpreted as a new trend in providing consumer

financial services, Prudential Insurance agreed to pay \$385 million-for Bache Group, the parent of Bache Halsey Stuart Shields, an-

other leading brokerage house. One of the subjects in the earlier discussion had been a joint cashmanagement program under which Shearson customers would be able to draw on their investment ac-counts through either a check or an American Express credit card: The service would be similar to Merrill Lynch & Co.'s cash-man-

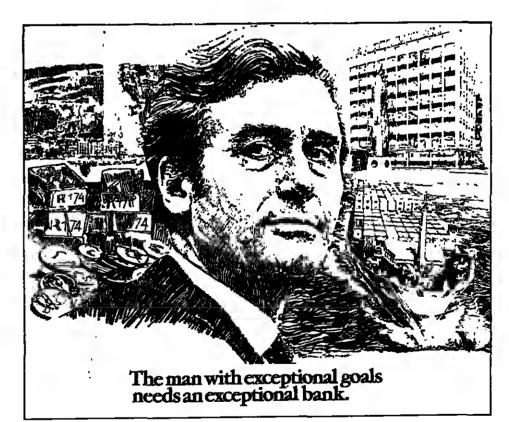
#### INA Corp. to Sell **Hospital Unit** For \$650 Million

PHILADELPHIA - INA Corp. said Monday it tentatively agreed to sell Hospital Affiliates Interna-tional unit to Hospital Corp. of America for about \$650 millioo in cash and HCA stock.

Boards of both companies are expected to meet this week to ap-prove the agreement, which is subject to a number of conditions, including approval by HCA stock-holders, INA said.

At the closing, INA said, it will get \$425 million in cash and a oumber of HCA shares equal to \$225 million, based on the average closing price of HCA over a specified period prior to the closing.

INA said it will retain its other health-care units, including Pre-Paid Health Care Operations and International Rehabilitation Asso-



# For gold in Switzerland, an exceptional bank.

Our experience in gold is based on a banking tradition that dates back more than a century. Today, from Geneva to London to Hong Kong, our banks are among the leaders in this specialized field.

Through the worldwide offices of Trade Development Bank Holding Group, we trade gold 24 hours a day. So we can arrange your transactions any time, practically anywhere in the world. This definitely includes Switzerland, where TDB is the country's sixth largest commercial bank.

Much of this gold trading

is done on behalf of individual buyers and sellers, but it is significant that more than 200 other banks come to TDB Holding Group for their own gold purchases. We at TDB buy directly

from central banks, governmental mints and major refineries. Moreover, we buy in quantity and can handle transactions of If you're investing in gold

these days, our expertise is definitely worth having on your side. It's available to you through our gold specialists. Call us in Geneva at (022) 2099 11, (37 21 11

from May 1981) or in Chiasso at (091) 44 1991.

TDB Holding Group: US\$ 9.7 billion in 255ets: USS 808 million in capital and loan funds employed as of December 31, 1980.

Group banks: Genera. London. Paris, Luxemboury, New York. (Republic National Bank of New York ). Athens, Chiasso. Hong Kong, Los Ángeles, Miami, Monte Carlo. Monterideo, Nassau, Panama City, Santiago de Cirile. Representative offices: Beirut, Buenos Aires. laraeas, Frankfurt, Mexico City, Rio de J.meiro. São Paulo. Tokyo.



# Trade Development Bank

Shown at left, the head office of Trade Development Bank, Geneva, Swiss subsidiary of the Trade Development Bank Holding Group, Luxembourg. TDB is now one of the larger commercial banks in Switzerland.

# NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Apr. 20 Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

1,78 1,18

Fonds de Réétablissement du Conseil de l'Europe

Strasbourg/Paris DM 100 000 000.-10 % Bearer Bonds of the Loan of 1981 (87-91)

#### Berliner Handels- und Frankfurter Bank

All of these bonds having been sold, this announcement appears as a matter of record only.

for National Refugees and Over-Population in Europe

The Council of Europe Resettlement Fund

pour les Réfugiés Nationaux et les Excédents de Population en Europe

Allgemeine Elsässische Bankgesellschaft

Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale Bankhaus Gebrüder Bethmann

Delbrück & Co

**Deutsche Girozentrale** - Deutsche Kommunalbank -Hessische Landesbank -Girozentrale-

Merck, Finck & Co. Sal. Oppenheim jr. & Cie.

Brinckmann, Wirtz & Co.

M. M. Warburg -

Arah Banking Corporation

Banque Nationale de Paris Daiwa Europe Limited Genossenschaftliche Zentralbank AG-Vienna Krediethank International Group

Société Générale

Algemene Bank Nederland N. V.

Banque Bruxelles Lambert S. A.

Bayerische Vereinsbank

Bank für Gemeinwirtschaft

Aktiengesellschaft

Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft

Deutsche Bank Aktiengesellschaft Dresdner Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Bankhaus Hermann Lampe Kommanditgesellschaft B. Metzler seel. Sohn & Co.

Trinkaus & Burkhardt

Westdeutsche Landesbank Girozentrale

Banque de l'Indochine et de Suez

Crédit Commercial de France Kuwait Foreign Trading Contracting & Investment Co.

Banca del Gottardo Banque Internationale à Luxembourg S. A. Creditanstalt - Bankverein The Industrial Bank of Japan (Luxembourg) S.A. Pierson. Heldring & Pierson N.V.

Bayerische Hypotheken- und

Richard Daus & Co., Bankiers

Deutsche Genossenschaftshank

Landesbank Rheinland-Pfalz

Norddeutsche Landesbank

Vereins- und Westbank Aktiengesellschaft

Georg Hauck & Sohn Bankiers

Kommanditgesellschaft auf Aktien

Wechsel-Bank Aktiengesellschaft

Berliner Bank

DG BANK

-Girozentrale-

Westfalenbank

Aktiengesellschaft

Girozentrale

Aktiengesellschaft

Swiss Bank Corporation International Limited

OUR INVESTMENT BANKING REPRESENTAT



<u>NEW YORK</u> R.J.J.M. van Zinnicq Bergmann ABN Bank 84, William Street New York, N.Y. 10038 Tel: 212-3449871 Telex: 226136 rca/ 649595 wu



MEXICO W. de Marez Oyens ABN Bank Edificio Plaza Comermex, Тогте Ваја.6. Piso Blv. Avila Camacho No. 1, Mexico 10, D.F., P.O. Box 18 bis Mexico t, D.F., Tel.: 540-66-81 Telex: 017-71887



PARIS J.M.M.D. de Robillard ABN Bank Résidence Louvois i, Rue Lulli, 75002 Paris Tel: (1)297 5829 Telex: 680367



**ABN Bank** Manama Government Road P.O. Box 350 Tcl: 250123 Telex: 8614



SINGAPORE A.M. Meurs ABN Bank 2, Cecil Street, D'Almeida Street, Singapore 0104 Tel: 915511/982236 Telex: RS 24396



TOKYO J.P. Leslie ABN Bank Fuji Building Room 509 2-3 Marunouchi 3-chome Chiyoda-Ku Tokyo 100 Tel.: (3)287 0688/ 287 0689 Telex: 222-2326



HONG KONG S.W. Oost Lievense ABN Bank Holland House 9, Ice House Street P.O. Box 61 Tel:(5)236001/(5)245269/ (5)245929 Telex: HX 73453

Algemene Bank Nederland up-to-the-minute advice on net N.V. (ABN) now has seven issue business, securities, and Investment Banking Representative other investment banking activity Offices (IBRO's) around the globe to keep you in constant touch with the world's important financial markets... New York, Paris, Bahrain, Singapore, Hong Kong,

Tokyo and Mexico Complementing ABN's International network in 42 countries. on every major continent, these IBRO's are staffed by knowledgeable professionals ready to provide Portfolio Management

New Issues Syndication/Sales Underwriting

The ABN Bank has offices and affiliations in: The Netherlands, Ireland, Great Britain, Channel Islands, Belgium land also as Internationale Handels- en Diamanthank N.V.I., France (Banque de Neuflize, Schlumberger, Mallet), Federal Republic of Germany, Switzerland, Spain, Gibroltar, Italy, Greece, Turkey IH blantse Bank-Onil, Morocco, Kenya, Lebanon, Saudi Arabia (Albank Alsaudi Alhollandi), United Arab Emirates, Banka, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Hongkong, Japan, Korea, Taiwan Ra.C. (HBU Bank), Australia, U.S.A. (and also as LaSauli Alhollandi), United Arab Emirates, Banka, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Hongkong, Japan, Korea, Taiwan Ra.C. (HBU Bank), Australia, U.S.A. (and also as LaSauli Alhollandi), United Arab Emirates, Banka, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Hongkong, Japan, Korea, Taiwan Ra.C. (HBU Bank), Australia, U.S.A. (and also as LaSauli Alhollandi), United Arab Emirates, Banka, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Hongkong, Japan, Korea, Taiwan Ra.C. (HBU Bank), Australia, U.S.A. (and also as LaSauli Alhollandi), United Arab Emirates, Banka, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Hongkong, Japan, Korea, Taiwan Ra.C. (HBU Bank), Australia, U.S.A. (and also as LaSauli Alhollandi), United Arab Emirates, Banka, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Hongkong, Japan, Korea, Taiwan Ra.C. (HBU Bank), Australia, U.S.A. (and also as LaSauli Alhollandi), United Arab Emirates, Banka, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Hongkong, Japan, Korea, Taiwan Ra.C. (HBU Bank), Australia, U.S.A. (and also as LaSauli Alhollandi), United Arab Emirates, Banka, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Hongkong, Japan, Korea, Taiwan Ra.C. (HBU Bank), Australia, U.S.A. (and also as LaSauli Alhollandi), United Arab Emirates, Banka, Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia, Banka, Malaysia, Singa Netherlands Antilles, Surinam land also as De Surinamsche Bank N.V.I, British West-Indies land also as LoSalle National Bankl, Panamá, Colombia, México. Operating under the name Banco Holondés Unido in: Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, Paraguay, Paraguay, Brazil land also as Banco Aymorél, Equador.

# INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, TUESDAY, APRIL 21, 1981 anda's Powis Shrewd on MacMillan, Diversification

in the early m Life Assurance interviewed John n the president of for a research re-

re impressed. Mr. d an appreciation otential Mr. Bradng to the young anin 1955 and is now niman, president ive office nt of both men

ses reported 1980 3.4 million Canadint \$346 million), or supered with 394.5 in dollars, or 4.70 a shares, in 1979. o 2.9 billion Canam 2.5 billion. essfully expanded nanufacturing and Last year, about

oranda's profit was ming and metallur-

Its expansion into forest prod-ucts is about to pack up, if Noran-da's tender offer for control of MacMillan Bloedel, Canada's largest forest products company, is successful. Noranda is seeking to raise its 8-percent interest in Mac-Millan to 49 percent in a transaction valued at about 626 million Canadian dollars.

Most analysts have given high marks to Mr. Powis for his management. Ira A. Katzin, of Pitfield Mackay Ross, a Toronto broker-age firm, ranks Noranda as No. 1 in the "top dozen" companies he

He is particularly enthusiastic about the bid for MacMillan Bloedel. "Though MacMillan un-derperformed the forest products group as a whole for the preceding eight years, it's poised for a dra-matic improvement because of its heavy investment in moderniza-tion," he said. "By 1983, MacMil-lan will have replaced or modernized three-quarters of its capacity for sawing the large old-growth timber that is its major underunilized asset."

ining and metalhurin manufacturing at the Toronto brokerage firm of at the Toronto brokerage firm of Bronfman. Brascan, which was Nesbitt Thomson Bongard, said of rich in cash following the sale of

Noranda: "Expanding metal pro-duction through a continuing pro-gram of mine development has greatly enhanced the outlook for the mining division as metal markets respond to the higher level of consumption anticipated in 1982."

Stock market analysts consider Mr. Powis's handling of the Mac-Millan takeover bid to be as shrewd as it was low-key. In fact, to the outsider, the chairman hard-ly appeared to be involved, leaving negotiations largely in the hands of Adam H. Zimmerman, executive vice president and Noranda's forest products expert.

#### Forest Group

Mr. Zimmerman built up Noranda's forest products group from several bankrup1 sawmills taken over in 1961 to the point where the group contributed almost 80 milion Canadian dollars to Noranda's 1980 profit.

Mr. Powis exhibited shrewdness of a different variety last year during a takeover foray by Brascan of Toronto, which is controlled by the interests of Edward and Peter its Brazilian power interest to the Brazilian government, had bought about 16 percent of Noranda stock in October, 1979, mostly from the Argus Corp.

Brascan, suddenly the largest single shareholder in Noranda, demanded representation on the

Mr. Powis refused, and in a Mr. Powis refused, and in a complex reorganization succeeded in keeping control within the Noranda management. This was done by making Zinor Holdings, which was owned primarily by five Noranda affiliates, Noranda's largest shareholder, thus diluting Brascan's holdings.

The definess of the Zinor move, according to another analyst, David Schulman, was that it continued to provide "a tremendous amount of protection" against any attempted takeover of Noranda at a moment when the economics of inflation made it cheaper to buy existing companies than to build new capacity.

Mr. Schulman, of the Montreal investment firm of Geoffrion Leclerc, said the fact that Zinor is holder "effectively 5- " it a Canadian challenger." the increasingly stiff applicing h of the screening powers of Canada's Foreign Investment Review Agency "effectively rules out a foreign

challenger."
Mr. Schulman also said, however, that Noranda was "incredibly vulnerable" to foreign exchange fluctuations, since its 1980 revenues included 1.1 billion Canadian dollars in exports and about 800 million generated in the United States, a total of about 1.9 billion that is subject to changes in the value of the Canadian dollar. With the Canadian currency

now at a relatively low level against the U.S. dollar, the foreign exchange situation favors Noranda, but any major strengthening of the Canadian dollar would reduce

ه كذا من الأصل

Mr. Powis referred to this when he lold the Toronto Society of Financial Analysts in February: "We do not believe that the exchange premium on U.S. currency. in which most of our products are sold, will last forever. Accordingly, our recent capital investment program has been and remains very large for the next three years, at 1.5 billion" Canadian dollars.

In addition to forest products and mining, smelting and refining (it produces copper, zinc, lead, silver, gold, molybdenum and potash), Noranda has manufacturing operations in aluminum and cop-

Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Health Spa, Marina, Elegant Club. Apartments from \$200,000 to \$2,000,000.

# Turnberry Isle Yacht and Racquet Club



This is not intended as a full statement. For complete details refer to the prospe

#### ADVERTISEMENT

#### Schlumberger

#### U.S. \$150,000,000 Kingdom of Sweden



#### Floating/Fixed Rate Bonds Due 1991

In accordance with the provisions of the Bonds, notice is hereby given that for the three months interest period from 21st April, 1981 to 21st July, 1981 the Bonds will carry an Interest Rate of 165° per annum. The relevant Interest Payment Date will be 21st July, 1981. The Coupon Amount per U.S. \$5,000 will be U.S. \$210.12.

Oo 13th April, 1981 the Ten Year Weekly Treasury Rate was 13.56 per cent. per annum.

Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York Ageot Bank

# Supports Talks on Trade in Services

statement said.

first quarter.

on Post Service ON - The Reagan is pressing for mulitions on rules for s such as banking. mmunications and

e way of improving not have the same ents on trade in serhave for trade in nments do not exto services, "interensions can be exese and the multilaeconomic coopera-

by U.S. Trade Representative Wilham E. Brock to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development Trade in services is estimated to exceed \$35 billion.

most part...governments must rely on bilateral contacts on a case by case basis to resolve individual trade problems," said the statement, which was released Sunday.

The statement noted "a disturbing trend toward" restrictions in some service areas. "This trend is emerging at a time when there are strong protectionist pressures af-fecting trade in goods."

Mr. Brock also said that trade in d a statement sent services can reap the same benefits.

as trade in goods and that each can stimulate the growth of the other. Some service sectors such as data processing and telecommunications are particularly important in the export business and "will be one of the major sources of increased productivity in our econo-

mies over the coming decade," the

"Services trade is the frontier for expansion of export sales," Mr. Brock wrote. "Aggressive cultiva-tion of foreign markets by U.S. service industries is as critical to our economic recovery as is in-creased export of goods."

The Cabinet-level Trade Policy

Committee recently approved

plan for service industries to become more appressive in marketing their products overseas. The program includes:

 Using existing bilateral arrangements with other governments to resolve some trade problems, including services. · A review of export disincen-

Preparing for future multila-

teral trade negotiations in services.

• Reviewing U.S. laws related to achieving reciprocity for U.S. Reviewing adequacy of statistics oo trade in services.

-Quarter GNP Grows 6.5% in U.S.

ed from Page 13) ond half nt in the quarter, to diusted annual rate ion. In the fourth 80, nominal GNP s had once expected

my to "double dip" back into negative forecasters had thinking, especially nary government esfirst-quarter growth

erce Department's conomist, William hat now, however, news may worsen. ruld not rule out the one or even two oderate decline in

2 Evans Economics, nistic, predicting 3-

#### **IPANY** ORTS

its, in millions, are in local ss otherwise indicated.

on Cyanemid 1961 887.0 1980 830.0 38.0 0.79 47.1 **Home Products** 1980 1,020.0 113.5 0,72 1961 1,138.0 Armo 1989 1.358.6 68.1 1.23 1981 1,640.0 69.0 1.20 + Cascade 1 1981 784.6 55.9 1.43 19**81** 1,220.0 90.0 2,33 1980 3,570,6 239,0 1,42 3,650.0 201.0 1.35 Nodrich 1981 780.4 26.3 1.41 Pocific 1981 267.2 15.7 0.51 1980 308.3 18.5 0.62 nel Douglas 1981 1,630 41.3 1,63 est Buncorr 1961 28.52 1.10 27.19 1.05 1**780** 27,07 1.05 26.60 1.03 **TRW** 1**789** 1.220.6 47.9 1.30 1980 387.4 39.7 1.43

n Corbide 1981 2,640.0

\*ittsburgh Steel

1980 2,570.0 219,9 3.37

1980 309-2 6-50 1-45

quarter and 4-percent for the sec-

But any oil price rise, interest rate or weather extremes, or the timing of a tax cut could make obsolete all the forecasts. The variable hardest to predict - and the most important - is the expectations of American consumers.

Important Variables

Inflation as measured by the GNP "implicit price deflator," the government's compensating subtraction to determine the effect of rising prices, rose at an annual rate of 7.8 percent in the first quarter, down from 10.7 percent in the fourth quarter. The rise of consumer prices alone, reflected by the Consumer Price Index, was last set at an annual rate of 12.1 percent.

creased 3.5 percent over the previ-

ous quarter, at an annual rate. appliances - grew 3 percent in the

Gross private domestic invest-ment, the foundation of the future of the economy, was up sharply by 6.3 percent.

The disposable income - after inflation and taxes - of the average American was up 2.6 percent from the previous quarter, at

\$8,679 per capita.
The national savings rate, which has received a lot of attention from the Reagan administration, was 4.7 percent, one of the few declines in the GNP figures, down from the fourth-quarter 1980 rate of 5.1 percent.

Business inventories fell \$7.9 bil-The GNP figures showed that lion in the first quarter after a \$17.4-billion quarter.

#### THE DREYFUS INTERCONTINENTAL INVESTMENT FUND N.V.

Notice of Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Dreyfus Intercontinental Investment Fund N.V. ("The Fund") has been called by the Management and will take place at Handelskade 8, Willemstad, Curação. Netherlands Antilles, on May 4, 1981; at

**AGENDA** 

1. Consideration of the declaration of a dividend at \$10 per share to shareholders of record oo May 22, 1981. 2. Approval of Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended

August 31, 1980. 3. Related Business.

The foregoing items may be approved by a majority of the shares cast on each item. Copies of the Annual Report of the Fund containing the Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended August 31, 1980, and form of proxy—available in English or German without cost to the Shareholder—man be obtained from the principal office of The Dreyfus Intercontinental Investment Fund N.V., P.O.B.N3712, Nassau, N.P., Bahamas Islands, from the offices of the paving agents listed below, or from:

> Dreyfus GmbH Maximilianstrasse 24, 8 Munich 22, West Germany. Tel.: 089/220702. Telex:5/29392.

Holders of bearer shares will be admitted to the Meeting on presentation of their Certificates or Presentation of a voucher which presentation of their Certificates or Presentation of a voucher which may be obtained from any of the paying agents listed below.

Holders of bearer shares may vote hy proxy by mailing a form of proxy and a voucher obtained from one of the paying agents listed below to Mr. Barry W. Herman, The Dreyfus Intercontinental Investment Fund N.V. Roy West trust corporation (Bamahas) Limited Mutual funds dept., P.O. Box No 7788, Nassau, Bhama Islands. The form of proxy and voucher must be received by Mr. Barry W. Herman by May 4, 1981, to be voted at the meeting.

The custodians of the fund are the Bank of New York (90 Washington Street, New York, N.Y.) and Roy West Trust Corporation

The custodians of the fund are the bank of New York (90 washington Street, New York, N.Y.) and Roy West Trust Corporation (Bahamas) Limited. All payments and inquiries should be Mutual Funds Department, P.O. Box No 7788, Nassau, Bahama Islands. Inquiries may also be directed to Dreyfus GmbH, Maximilianstr. 24, 8 Munich 22, West Germany. Tel. 089/220702, Telex

BOWLING GREEN COMPANY LIMITED MANAGING DIRECTOR.

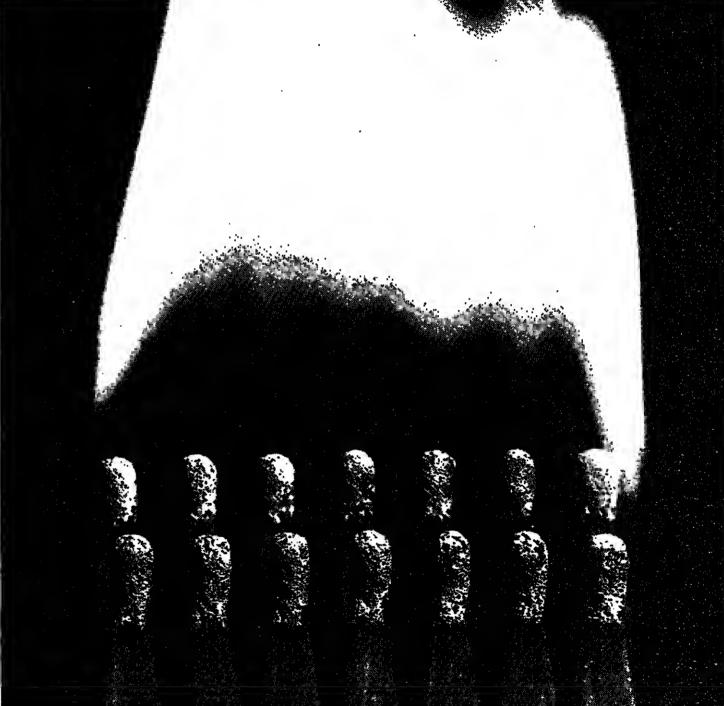
PAYING AGENTS FOR THE DREYFUS INTERCONTINENTAL INVESTMENT FUND N.V.

organ Grenfell + Co. Limited

Grosse Gallusstr. 10-14 6 Frankfort/Main I 23 Great Winchester Street, London EC2P 2AX, England

Banque Internationale A Luxembourg 2. Boulevard Hovai

Roy West Trust Corporation (Bahantas) Limited Mutual Funds Departs P.O. Box Nº 7788,



Headquariers; P. O. Box 1128, D-4000 Dusseldorf 1, Tel. (211) 82 60

WestLB

Frankfurt Office: Tel (611) 25791 Branches; London, Tel 6386141; New York, Tel. 754-9600; Tokyo, Tel. 218-0581

Subsidiaries\*
WestLB International S.A.,
Luxembourg, Tel. 447411;
WestLB Asia Limited,
Hong Kong, Tel. 5-259206 Representative Offices: Laun-America Office New York, Tel. 754-9820. Rio de Janeiro. Tel: 282.48.21: Toronto, Tel: 8B9 1085; Tokyo, Tel: 213-1811; Melbourne, Tel: 854.1855

Participations: Banque Franco-Allemande S.A., Paris, Tel. 5630109; Banco da Bahia Investimentos S.A. · Rio de Janeiro, Tel 2539723

# WestLB derives its prowess in international finance from multiple sources.

Large-scale financing calls for a bank with all the credentials and expertise needed to ensure a smooth. competitive functioning of

any major money raising

operation. WestLB's approach in ini-

tiating and organizing worldwide syndicates, its own resources, international flexibility and well-balanced sources of funds make the

Bank, one of Germany's top three international institutions - a solid wholesale financing partner.

#### Westdeutsche Landesbank

A strong force in wholesale banking

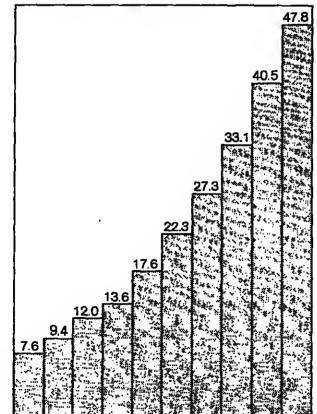
# AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Apr. 20

# When doing business with Holland, use the bank that knows the business inside out.

Get in touch with NMB.

The bank that knows the business inside out.

NMB BALANCE SHEET TOTALS (in billions of Dutch guilders)



**'76** 

'75

As at 31-12-1980.	(in millions of Dutch guilders)
Balance Sheet Total	47,866
Deposits	45,130
Loans	28,661
Risk-Bearing Capital	1,805

We will place at your disposal our network of 476 branches established in all commercial centres of Holland.

NMB Bank, your contact for foreign exchange, eurodeposits, eurocurrency loans, gold, coin, banknotes, domestic and international securities operations and all international banking services.

The NMB Bank has subsidiaries and branches in Paris, Zürich, Geneva, Curaçao and New York. There are NMB representative offices in London, Caracas, Mexico City, São Paulo, Hong Kong, Singapore and Bahrain.

As a member of the Inter-Alpha Group of Banks we have joint representative offices in Teheran and Tokyo.

NEDERLANDSCHE MIDDENSTANDSBANKNU

Eduard van Beinumstraat 2, 1077 XT Amsterdam.

For eurodeposits and foreign exchange, telephone 020-5433184, telex: 14216 a nmba nl.

For foreign banknotes, gold and coin: telephone 020-5433658, telex: 14034 nmbno nl.

For securities transactions and issues: telephone 020-5432985, telex: 12009 nmb s nl.

International Herald In

**ESCORTS & GUIDES** ESCORTS & G **CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS** ESCORTS, N.Y. LOND EVERYWHERE, U.S.A. (Continued from Back Page) BELGRAY ESCORT SERVICE TEL ESCORT SERVICE, **ESCORTS & GUIDES** ESCORTS & GUIDES **ESCORTS & GUIDES** EVERYWHERE YOU GO, AMERICAI **ZURICH** 212-359-6273 INTERNATIONAL CACHET U.S.A. LONDON **ESCORT SERVICE** ESCORT SERVICE 212-961 1945/461 2421 Portman Escort Agency NEW YORK 212-242-0638 or 212-574-1310 MAM, FLORDA, 305-625-1722 LAUDHOALE, RA. 205-962-540 **ALEXANDRIA** GENEVA . Landon Excert Service Tel 289 6977 & 289 7384 CAPRICE Escort Service LONDON 437 4741/2 12 noon - midnight, Brussels (+ major clifes).
SNGLAND: 07-628 7969
NOW ALSO IN LONDON.
OTHER ESC CAPITALS
Tel: Germany 0-6103-86122 **ESCORT SERVICE** CLASSICS LONDON ESCORT SIRVIC Tel: 794 5218, 431 2784 LONDON IN NEW YORK **ESCORT AGENCY** ZURICH ESCORT SERVICE Tel. 056 94 80 38, 11.30 - 1 p.m./6 - 8 p.m. COPENHAGEN EXCLUSIVE ESCORT SERVICE. Tel: 1-244 034, 5pm-12pm. Tel: 231 1158 or 231 8818. TEL: 212-737 3291. **AMSTERDAM** ESCORT GUIDE SERVICE Tel: 247731. HOLLAND: ESCORT AND GUIDE Si vion. Tel: 020 834053/436730. PARIS (HEAD OFFICE) PLACE For France and all countries not listed below: 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neutlly Cedex. Tel.: 747-12-65. Telex: 613595. YOUR CLASSIFIED AD **QUICKLY AND EASILY** 

مكذا من الاصل

Cash Prices April 20, 1981

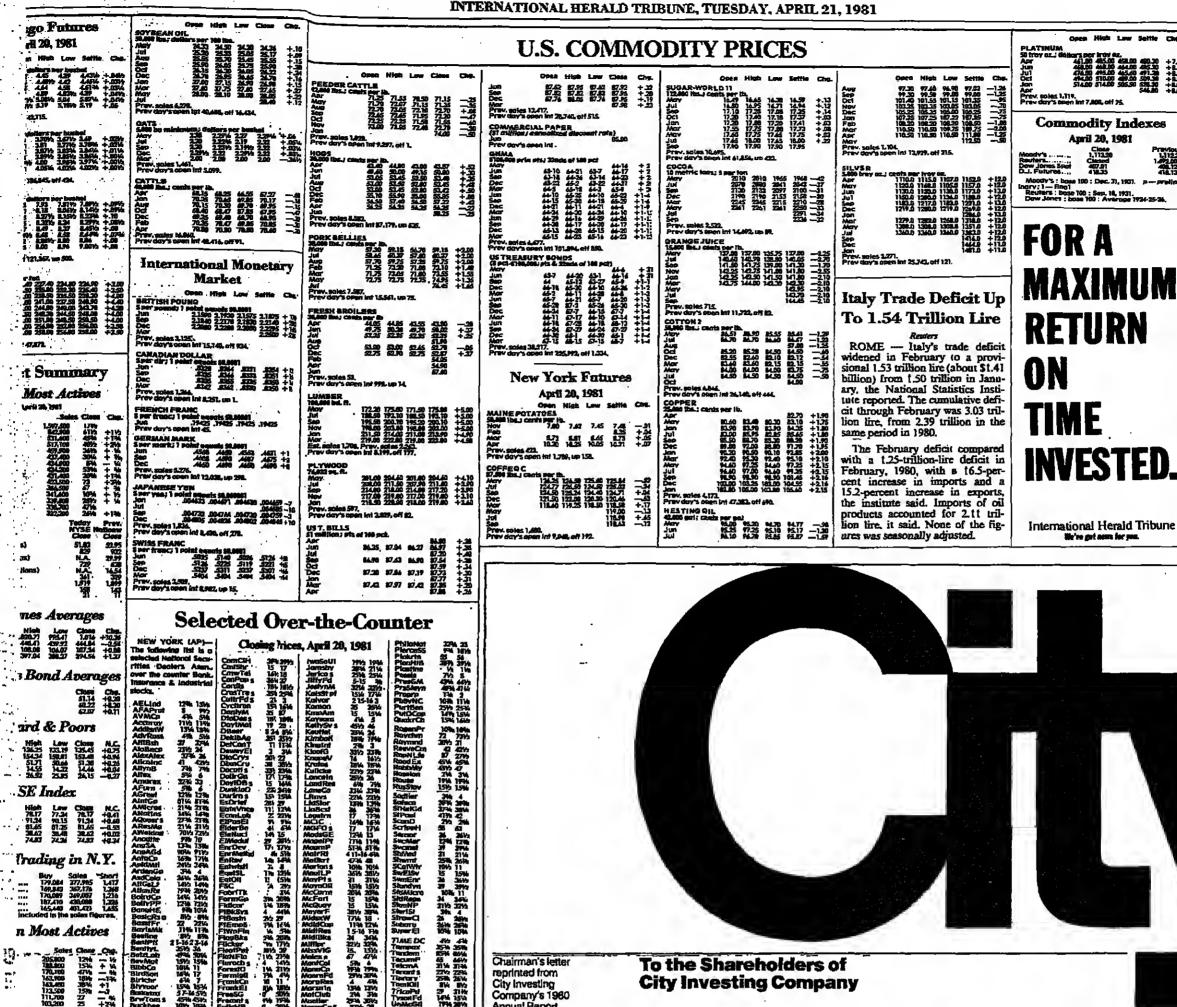
Dividends

April 20, 1981

NCREASED

Pay. 4-12 5-29 Amnt \_20 \_19





# ımina cted to Course

**EX** Index

Today AMEX Glosa 4.10 225 N.A. 320 N.A. 370 817 57

Close Close 476 257 NA 257 NA 261 521 521

STREET ST

- The arrival Monof a new leadership debt-ridden, stateesian oil company, ould mean tougher firm's foreign cus-

April 144

6

zighest level of govars to signal the end r period of fiscally olicies aimed at payma's huge debts and DULATION. lieve the change will

ther prices for in-but could lead to ing with foreign oil aploration rights. dership headed by ies director Yodo close links with a mina director, Lt' lowo, who was fixed cering the company iling more than \$10

ector, who replaces et Haryono, was a Gen. Sutowo when through government and the state-owned rapidly built it into tending into many

nent adviser said proven himself durcars with the comsable man, but cermeh inclined to deal That may indicate imina policy for the

nen also speculated team might drive a especially since the r for Pertar bo lost his job in the

pioration and oil in-Pertamina in a betdictate tough terms, an said. "Indonesia sell oil while its doption is sharply in-

UNION INVESTMENT Fronkfur



# ADVERTISEMENT

NOTES
LINGON
LINGON
MICHOE
NICHES
NIC

Galaxyo Galaxyo Gallest Gallest Greenid Greenid Greenid Garyady Haridwke Hardwke Hardwke Hardfish Helands Helands



For our 1980 Annual

Director of Corporate

New York N Y 10038

Hanan + Associates

8002 Zurich Switzerla

Stockerstrasse 38

City Investing Company 59 Maiden Lane

Report, write to

Communications

Annual Report

About 15 years ago, as we developed our planning for the growth and diversification of City Investing Company from its traditional business of managing real estate investments in New York City, we set certain goals and a time-frame for their realization. We saw the 1980's as a prospective time of fruition, when the Company's growth in earnings and asset values would provide opportunities for considerably enhanced returns to shareholders. We are well on course with respect to our objectives, and we are more than ever convinced that the next several years will provide not only exciting further growth but also opportunities for realization of greater values for shareholders.

Our results for 1980, as discussed in the lollowing review, raffect the impact of unusually high interest and inflation rates, particularly as these conditions have affected property and casualty insurance and housing operations, two of City's principal businesses. While we cannot be satisfied with an interruption in City's earnings growth, the 1980 results still represent one of City's better years and demonstrete resilience to unfavorable business cycles and conditions.

It is too early to suggest that the adverse cycles in the insurance and housing industries have reached a turning point, and for the naer term City's operating results may continue to be affected eccordingly. There is a parallel with the cyclical circumstances of the mid-1970's, and we parceive the prospect of similar, substantial earnings recovery and growth looking ahead to the next several years. Since the last cycle, however, City's operations have become much farger, so that the magnitude of the potential improvement should be far greater. We are doing everything possible to assure the realization of this truly dynamic earnings growth and a related, progressively stronger return on shareholders' equity, from the threshold rate of about 15% reached in 1979.

At year-end 1980, City's assets totaled \$7.7 billion and shareholders' equity reached tha \$1 billion leval. As earnings increase, we foresee a potential for doubling shareholdars' equity in the next five years and for a corresponding strengthening of our capitalization. We currently maintain unused committed credits of approximately \$500 million, availeble to City and its subsidiaries.

In September 1980, we announced a program to dispose of certain assets which do not contribute significantly to the mainstream of income from operations and which therefore are not vital to our prospective earnings growth. These assats have a book value of \$541 million and an estimated market value of \$800 million. We have assigned a majority of these assets to investment benkers and brokers for their assistance in dispositon, and we heve under consideration specific offers for certain of the assets. We would intend to use the proceeds from the sale of these assets, to the extent that they are owned by the parent company, for repayment of variable-rate bank borrowings, thereby eccalerating our planned reduction of parent company indebtedness and further improving earnings by reducing interest costs.

Beyond this asset disposition program, which principally relates to investments, we shall constantly monitor and evaluate all of the Company's operations to assure that each business asset is generating sufficient eamings growth in the context of the Company's objectives.

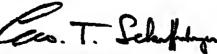
Several developments in the course of the last year have represented a recognition of the Company's developing and potential values. As we reported to shareholders in July 1980, Tamco Enterprises, Inc. made a proposal to our board of directors to purchase City's assets for e price equivalent to \$32.50 per common share, subject to certain conditions, including the completion of necessary financing. The Tamco proposal was considered by a committee of non-employee City directors which was assisted in its evaluation by two investment banking firms. The committee's determination, which was adopted by the entire board, was that the Company's assets have a potential realization value approximately fifty percent higher than the price per share suggested by Tamco and, accordingly, that the proposal was not in the best interests of the Company's shareholders.

In turning down Tamco's proposal, City's board and management have assumed an implicit commitment to attain on behalf of shareholders a substantially higher value as a prospective total return on their investment. We believe that the potential earnings growth in the next several years, related strengthening of our balance shaet ratios and the beneficial effects of our asset redeployment program should provide the basis for an appreciating market value for City's shares. Concurrently, we expect to continue to increase cash dividends progressively as earnings improve.

As wa are unable to control or predict the future market price per shere as an element of total return, we shall consider alternative strategies, which might afford conceivably greater values to shareholders in the evant of a persisting disparity between the share price and possible sala value per share of the Company's assets. Such options could include, for example, various forms of restructuring, possibilities for mergar and a more far-reaching divestment of assets than envisaged in our current program.

We believe that the Company's present operations and financial resources provide the basis for the growth we foresee. At this stage, our plans do not call for further, major acquisitions, although we shall continue to consider subsidiary acquisitions to complement existing businesses, when and where appropriate. We do not see a need for importent new financings, although we shall always consider opportunities for improving the terms of existing financial arrangements. Perhaps uniquely, we have en awareness as a result of the studies undertaken in 1980, of the intrinsic worth of our Company end this will serve as a benchmark for our future decision making.

The capacity of City's operations to generate increasing eemings represents our fundamental resource. City's 1980 annual report provides a comprehensive description and review of these operations.



Geo. T. Scherffenberger Chairman and Chief **Executive Officar** 

March 9, 1981

# CROSSWORD. .By Eugene T. Maleska

40 Dickens villain

plays it 42 Substitutes for

44 Company lover

45 Peace, in Peru

47 Protection for

Tantalus

humerus

59 Chemical

41 Shankar

natural

46 Fluff

sight

- ACRO5S 1 What boxer
- Marciano never suffered as a pro
- 5 Prefix with section 10 Hebrew letter 14 One not in
- favor 15 Sen. Kennedy's
- middle name 16 Lot or locale 17 Article
- 18 A ---- a poke 19 Satiate 20 Twin sons of
- Mars 23 Recent 24 Fruiting spike
- 25 Football's Green Wave 28 Kind of job, for
- some 33 Growing out 34 Worn-out
- 35 Strike violently 36 Cutting tool 37 Abhorred

38 Disconcert

39 Behold

ATHENS AUCKLANO

CHICAGO COPENNAGEN

- Augustus 55 Come into 56 Daughter of 57 lago was one 58 Bone below the
- .compound 60 Bonemian 61 Observed 62 Kin of pieces of

WEATHER

- eight 63 Bar orders DOWN 1 Beast's bed
  - 3 Forward part of the Pinta 6 Clamor

MEXICO CITY MIAMI MILAN

PRAGUE 7 \*\*\*
RIO 0E JAMEIRO 36 79
ROME 14 41
\$AO PAULO 22 73
\$EOUL 18 64
\$INGAPORE 35 \*5
\$TOCKHOLM 9 48

- 4 Assume 5 Aseribe
- 41 Appear at La Scala 43 Missing link 44 They use adits 46 Sticker 47 In addition 48 Function 49 Tops
- 50 Spring 51 Jot 52 Vivacious 53 Estimate 54 W.C.T.U.

-1 30 Cloudy
-2 20 Cloudy
-2 37 Fair
-20 48 Cloudy
-3 46 Overce
-3 27 Fair
-4 37 Overce
-3 27 Fair
-4 57 Overce
-3 27 Fair
-4 58 Fai

# SLIDE, LUCY! SLIDE! N

C.

0

Ν

D

E

E

7 Garment for

Burger 8 The Emerald

9 Melted down,

O'Flaherty

lsle

10 Aver

11 Author

21 Route

26 Dylan

27 Idles

30 Choleric

32 Abrasive

31 Major

25 Vex

12 Words to

Brutus 13 Fixed charges

22 Betravers

Thomas's

"---- Milk Wood"

28 Pies for Pierre

29 Fruit punches

province in

substance

34 Satisfactory,

37 Sobriquet for

38 Hollow, as a

Afghanistan

in slanguage

La Guardia

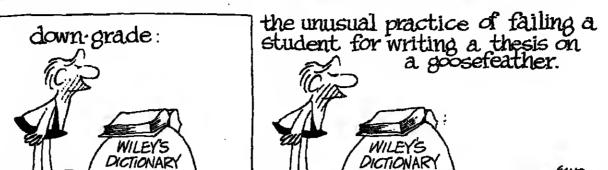
pipe or reed

40 Gyro follower





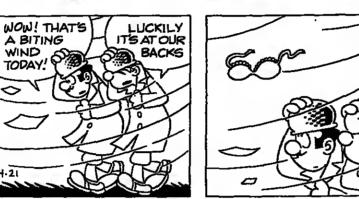








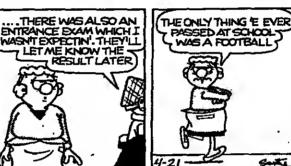




























#### RADIO NEWSCASTS BBC WORLD SERVICE

Broadcosts at 0000, 0200, 0300, 0400, 0500, 0600, 0700, 0600, 0900, 1100, 1300, 1600, 1700, 1800, 2000, 2200, 2200 (All limes GANT).

Western Europe: 648KHz and 483M Medium Wave. 5,975, 6,650, 7,120, 7,185, 7,255, 9,410, 9,750, 12,095 and 15,070 KHz in the 49, 41, 31, 25 and 19 meter bands. Rost Africa: 1413KHz and 212M Medium Wave, 25.650, 21,660, 17,885, 15,420, 12,095, 11,820, 9,580, 7,120 and 6,050 KHz in the 11.13, 16, 19.34, 25, 31, 42 and 49 meter bands. North and North West Airlice; 25,650, 21,670, 15,070, 11,750, 9,410, 7,130 and 5,975 KHz in the 11, 13, 19, 25, 31, 42 and 50 meter bands.

Southern Atrica: 25,650, 21,440, 17,880, 15,400, 11,820, 9,410, 7,165 and 6,005 KHz in the 11, 13, 14, 19,25, 31, 41 and 49 meter bands. Middle East: 1321KHz and 227M Medium Wave, 25460, 71,710, 17,770, 15,310, 11,760, 9,410, 7,140, 6,120 and 2,990 KHz in the 11, 13, 16, 19, 25, 31, 42, 49 and 75 meter bands. Southern Asia: 1413KHz and 212M Medium Wave. 25,650, 31,550, 17,770, 15,310, 11,750, 9,400, 7,180 and 4,795 KHz in the II, 13, 14, 19, 25, 31, 41 and 48 meter bands.

#### **VOICE OF AMERICA**

Western Eprope: KHz 15,245, 7,325, 6,060, 5,955, 3,960, 1,197, 792, 11,760, 9,760, 1,296 in the 19,7, 41,1, 49,5, RL4, 75,7,251 (medium wava), 379 (medium wave), 25.5,307 and 272 (medium wava) mater bands. Middle Best: KHz 15:205.11,915.9,760,7:200, 6,040, 1,260 in the 19.7, 25.2, 30.7, 41.7, 49.7, 238 meter bands. East Asia and Potific: KHz 17,000, 17,740, 15,790, 11,760, 9,770, 26,000, 4,110 and 1,575 on the 14, 16,9, 19,6, 25,5, 30,7, 11,5, 49,2, 190 meter bands.

South Asto: KHz 21,540, 17,740, 15,205, 11,915, 9,740, 7,105 on the I.19, 16.9, 19.7, 25.2, 30.7 and 42.2 mater Africa: KHz 25,040, 21,660, 17,570, 15,330, 11,915, 9,740 7,280, 6,125, 5,995, 3,990 on the 11.5, 13.6, 16.8, 19.6, 25.2, 30.8, 41.2, 49, 50, 75.2 meter blands.

#### Wrong Turn Gets California Pair In Hot Water With U.S. Air Force

SACRAMENTO - Two women were searched by Air Force security officers after they "made a couple of wrong turns" and drove up to some B-52s that are oo constant alert for counterattack, officials say. Chuck Muston, the Mather Air Force Base information officer, said Saturday that the womeo were searched before being released. The wom-

en said they were trying to find a residential area near the base. Instead, they drove into the heavily guarded "alert pad," deep in the base, where guards with M-16 automatic rifles shouted for them to halt. Other guards in armored cars equipped with machine guns stopped them near the second of the four B-52s on the alert line. The planes belong to the 320th Bomb Wing of the Strategic Air Command.

Mr. Muston said it happened last Feb. 26, but the word just got out. "We didn't take any harsb action or anything like that." he added.

#### THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Herni Amold and Bob Lee



Answer, AN Jumbles CYCLE BOGUS ENCORE GIGGLE Answer: Dropped in for a cool drink-ICE CUBES

Imprime par P.I.O. - I, Boulevard Ney, 75018 Paris

# DENNIS THE MENACE



Spring isn't the **only** thing that's spring AROUND HERE !

#### BOOKS\_

#### THE TESTAMENT

By Elie Wiesel. Summit Books. 346 pp. \$13.95.

Reviewed by John Leonard

ELIE WIESEL won't stop writing these novels, these white pages full of black songs, and if we stop

reading them — if we stop listening — we will lose our souls.

"The Testament," unsurprisingly, is Jewish. It laughs and mourns. Mystics dance before they are burned. The greatest sin is silence. If we are silent, we have lost our history and our memory. We must speak, sing and cry. Otherwise, the dead lack meaning. We can't hear them.

Kossover is a Jewish poet who hap-pens to be Russian. His father was a merchant who took God seriously: his son is mute, in Israel. A messenger appears, and there is a night watchman, formerly a stenographer, who bears witness. This is what Wiesel's fiction has always been about - Jews, messages, watchmen, witnesses, singing, memory. That Kossover, not perhaps the best of poets, should love his father and his son is generous, according to Wiesel's austree terms. Kossover, to we release the beauty serving. ver is a reluctant Bolshevik, serving the Soviet state in Berlin, in Paris and in Barcelona. He will be liquidated, like so many Russian-Jewish intellec-tuals, by Stalin in 1952. His son, without exactly demanding an explana-tion, will be made aware of a truth he cannot speak. The love that makes un-derstanding possible is at least three generations old, and perhaps 3,000

We are told about Kossover from the point of view of a professor in Jerusalem, who houses the mute son, from the point of view of the son, who can't explain himself to a bitter young widow, from the point of view of the "invisible" watchman, who has never been able to laugh, and from the point of view of Kossover himself, whose of view of Rossover hunsel, whose memoirs are the black songs that testi-fy on the dream of this book Rosso-ver becomes a Communist without ever being able to forget that he is a Jew: one or another millennium obsesses him. He serves the party in between pogroms; it is as if God wore a black mustache. He is rewarded with a bullet in the head, another sort

"I am writing," he tells us, "because I have no choice." His son, while he can still speak, is clear: "My father is a book, and books do not die." This son promises himself that "he would learn to understand words before they were born and after they had disap-peared." The widow who consoles him fears herself to be a butterfly of death. The watchman reviles "the crazy historians, the paralyzed acrobats"; all his witnesses are murdered. The sex, to one's astonishment, is sweet; the people who engage aren't plumb-

Wiesel, who has spent 18 books reminding us that we are not permitted minding us that we are not permitted to forget the evil of anti-Semitism, asserts in "The Testament" an uncompromising presupposition: We are Jews before we are Russians, Germans, Spaniards, English. We seek, in silence, the Messiah. We are told that "God Himself was afraid of silence," and so created heaven and earth. If we fail to remember, there is no God. His ambition is daunting. He would

convert the entire experience of 20thcentury European intellectuals into some illustration of the fabulous, a flapping Chagall. He would tell us that a revolution, any revolution, is less important than fathers and sons and sacred books, as if all revolutions weren't schematic drawings of the relations between fathers and sons and those same sacred books. He asks us to believe in magic. I believe in Kossover, who loves his

father and his son more than he could ever lovo any revolution; and in Raissa, his wife, who survives, and in Katya, who fears yet another commitment: and in Grisha, who witness even though he can't am unable to believe in the the mystic dance.

We have been over this te fore, in Arthur Koest Sperber, Gustav Regler a Serge, not to mention Malamud. We have wept, a for the Jews and the Gyps uniucky Trotskyites, as los for the monstrosity we: Wiesel seems to suggest the answer to that monstrous

a Jewish father and a guilty No. It should be possible Wiesel's many and admire without subscribing to his of parochial horror. We black songs to sing as well other silences about which be ashamed. Wiesel is ou witness. His awful rest body everywhere. For a very — as long as we have mean — they have been cuttin

tongues of poets, as a resul there have been revolutions. Wiesel has the literary. the moral ferocity to make. concerns seem trivial mea His love, though is an islan might watchman, it is inv there—I know—but we a sing his song or drown.

John Leonard is on the

# Dreiser B To Be Issi Without @

By Herbert Mitgi. New York Times Servi NEW YORK -- Theodox "Sister Carrie," one of the American novels of the 20 is being published for the fithe author wrote it 80 years. with the restoration of 36, cut out of the original man; By the standards of the e the book was considered to explicit, too rough in its lat too pessimistic. Scholars in characters are redefined? stored version, the tone is it nc and the original ending bleaker - is reconstructed The "new" novel is be this week by the Universit sylvania Press.

"Sister Carrie" remains somewhat innocent ed from the Midwest and the life, pitted against the harst cruelties of Chicago and Ne After the novel was Frank Norris, the young "McTengue," and Walter junior partner in Doublest ... Co., Frank Doubleday ret European vacation, read script, and tried to kill it. ? the publisher to its agreem book was blue penciled; without Dreiser's seeing the

The publisher buried if not promoting it, 456 c-Dreiser's royalties = \$68.40, and the upset led tbreakdown that lasted, on

two years. The editors of the new tree found that the make were made by Dreiser's Sara, and his friend, Art's city editor of The Toledo: had persuaded him to chortions devoted to "philosop

#### **BRIDGE**

RIDGE has been played in some peculiar settings, and many of these have been military: the headquarters of Gen. Eisenhower, where he played with his staff while awaiting news of the North African landings; military hospitals in Vietnam, where doctors played between the arrivals of casualties. On a physically higher level was the school roof near London, England, where this columnist played during World War II on the assump-tion that moonlight would be present and German bombers absent.

Playing while on the move is common in the comfortable lounges of the fast-vanishing ocean liners and in the relative comfort of commuter trains. Games in the air are rarer, partly because plane designers are less farsight-ed and considerate than their train counterparts in providing reversible

A novel and perhaps unique form of traveling bridge was recently reported by Bill Saunders of Tenafly, N.J. Since bus bridge and auto bridge are impractical, he and a group of friends have found the ideal compromise: a van-pool. Each. weekday represent with deserted door seniors at morning, with door-to-door service at about half the cost of public transpor-tation, they play bridge en route to their offices.

The bridge is swift but not always skilled. On the diagramed deal, for example, North's response of two hearts to one club was far from standard: Perhaps he was not fully awake at 7:30 a.m., a strange hour for bridgeplaying. Naturally expecting a powerful hand opposite him, South launched into Blackwood and was disappointed to find that his partner held only one ace.

The auction suggested to West that his partner might hold an ace, so he might have tried the attacking lead of a diamond against six no-trump, settling the issue immediately. But he led a spade, which turned out to have some virtue. It forced out the spade ace and gave South some communication problems.

The best way to try for four club tricks would not be obvious in a leasurely evening game. At breakfast-time, playing at 55 mph in a crowded van it is not surprising that Sooth

The normal play of cash king of clubs was not avai dropping the doubleton quot help. The opening le gled the entries so that \$ not hope to run both club, in that fashion. As it h blocking the jack would so he could not reasonable

queen-ten doubleton. With only one entry to: South could not consider for both honors, for the quire two leads from the The right play was to cas clubs and then run hearts jack eventually from the the hope that West began bleton ten. As it happent the ten under the acc woulding, and South might we position currently and dro ventually to make the sla

South ran all his hearts club jack, a reasonable this lost to the queen in three, a painful thing to anyone. And when South the ridiculous play of the of clubs would have broad he had to be restrained out of the van, over the George Washington Brid the Hudson River.

NORTH VAQJ108 WEST 4Q8762 ₹764 SOUTH( **◆**AJ 105

4NT

West led the spade six.

صكدا من الاصل

# rs Edge Bucks, 99-98; gs Also Capture Series

olm Moran Times Service HIA - Bob Lanier the dressing room basketballs, bouncat the basketballs ands of the Phila-Milwankee Bucks rebounds, with a lphia lead dangling minute to play, led hots by Caldwell conds to go. Those he difference in the hiladelphia victory and deciding game al series.

ivanced to the Naball Association's rence final against first two games of on Tuesday and

e way the ball er said. He said it most difficult de-

ng," Lanier said.

't be any tomor-

d. "For old people,

A .....

100

-

<u>ئ</u>و <u>ئىسى ئۇ</u>

.....

ريد جيل

-

100

Sec. 25.

.

الميارات والمراجع

د انجازا . انجازات

n 46.5

· 第二十二

free transfer

TO BE SELECT

يد ير سوء 🗼

التؤمي سعامة

and the Second

· - - -

in the

A 2 A-4

g take

ign removed

وندو ووسي

Sec. 1. 1.

خسده، سي

**基打** 4. . . .

ς .Δ··

gern. -k

· · · · ·

which is old in the 4-second clock, and een on a champion-T. Lanier said that a would have affected retire or to play his The championship it exist now. The de-

ne," Lanier said. "I the Bucks left the re was still some thether their season . Milwaukee Coach

ad claimed that Philnitted a 24-second ng the sequence in te, and should have before Jones made i. It was not until vo hours after the Jelson viewed a vilocal television stawas satisfied there

play-by-play sheet at there may have as 31 seconds beut the replay showed seconds had not



**Bob Lanier** 

played, the Sixers would have had a chance for a new promotion: Everyone who attended the game could have brought a friend to the replay. With an announced crowd of 6,704, and a capacity of 18,276, some of the fans could have brought two friends.

Just Another Team

It was the smallest playoff crowd the team has had since the Spectrum opened in the 1967-68 eason. The Sixers have averaged 10,272 for their five home playoff dates this year.

"It's confusing," said Pat Williams, vice president and general manager of the club. He attributed the size of the crowd to the Easter holiday (although the team had drawn bigger crowds on previous Easters), the fact that the game was televised locally and the competition of a Phillies baseball game across the street at Veterans Stadi-

"They're oot huylog the playoffs," Williams said of the fans. "They're buying the opposition. Milwaukee, to them, is just another team in the league. This town is predictable by its un-predictability. A very capricious basketball town."

To the Sixers, Milwaukee could not have been considered just another team. A 16-point lead in the third quarter - built mostly on the play of Erving, who finished with 28 points, Maurice Cheeks and Bobby Jones - suddenly disap-

The Bucks outscored Philadelphia, 19-3, over a six-minute stretch at the end of the third quarter and the start of the fourth. Marques Johnson scored 6 of his 36 points in that stretch, and Jun-

# Pulls Ahead at End 'in Boston Marathon

ress International - Toshihiko Seko of command about om the finish line, Rodgers' bid for a straight title in winth annual Boston

unofficial time was at two hours, nine ) seconds by race of-er credited with an f 2:09.26. It was, by e best time recorded non distance of 26rds in the United

1 was second while : of New Zealand pre-race favorite, of Boston, to win ivision in an modfi-2:26.45, the second s marathon time relenoit of Brunswick.

. Avenged

tayed back in the the first two-thirds ore moving into the the finish, overtaka.10,000-meter U.S. Rodgers was third iome 30 seconds be-

ig in his second Bosavenged his 1979 rs, when the threechampion finished

Rodgers established his then-best time of 2:09.27. It was the last time Seko has failed to win a marathon. Asked when he had taken the lead, Seko replied through an in-terpreter. "I think it was about in front of the Bill Rodgers [sporting goods] store at the Cleveland Cir-

The remark drew a smile from Rodgers who was sitting next to the Japanese runner to meet reporters. "He's No. 1 in the world right oow," Rodgers conceded in defeat. "I'm giad I'm not too far behind him."

Immediately after his victory, Seko was crowned in finish line ceremonies by Mayor Kevin H. White with the traditional laurel wreath. Scko smiled and waved to the crowd, then removed the wreath and bowed curtly before stepping down from the grand-

Rodgers finished in 2:10.34, nearly two minutes faster than his winning time last year in scorching heat. Virgin, running in only his third marathon, set a personal best of 2:10.26.

Seko was nowhere to be seen in the early stages of the race as Gary Fanelli of Oreland, Pa., set a blistering early pace. Fanelli led at every checkpoint through the first 15 miles before being overtaken at Woodland Park by Greg Meyer.

John Lodwick of Dallas finished fourth, followed by Malcomb East of Pittsburgh and Jukka Toivola of



ior Bridgeman scored 10 of his 13.
And when Lanier — the crowd's villain after a second-quarter shoving match with Steve Mix — made a 10-foot shot with 10:22 to play, the Duck shot with 20:22 to play, the Bucks had an 86-85 lead.

Like the Old Days

It was their last lead of the season. Dawkins made a 15-footer to put the Sixers ahead, and then Philadelphia went ahead by 5 as the Bucks failed to score in four straight possessions. But the season was not over.

lobnson made a foul shot and two baskets, including an offensive re-bound, to help bring Milwaukee back. A goaltending violation by Darryl Dawkins, after a shot by Sidney Moncrief, tied the score at 93-93. Lionel Hollins made a 15foot short to put the Sixers ahead. Caldwell Jones made two foul shots for a 97-93 lead. Johnson converted another offensive re-bound to bring the Bucks within 2.

And then, for Erving, it was like the old days with the New York Nets of the American Basketball Association. A half-empty arena, a game on the line, the hall in his hands and everyone else getting out of the way.

Erving took an 18-foot jump shot that missed with 47 seconds to go. Caldwell Jones took the offensive rebound with 45 seconds left. Cheeks tried a shot underneath that was blocked by Lanier, but the ball was taken by Dawkins. As the shot clock moved towards zero, Jones missed a 10-footer, but Dawkins tapped the loose ball to Hollins. The ball moved back to Jones, who was fouled to set up the winning points.

Bridgeman made a 26-foot shot, a 3-point goal, that cut the lead to 1 point with 9 seconds to go. The Sixers took two timeouts before they inbounded the ball, but once they did; they kept it away from Milwankee. The closest any of the Bucks came to the ball was when Quinn Buckner reached to shake Erving's hand. The horn had already sounded.

"Figure it's just not meant to be, when all this happens," Lanier said in the dressing room. He stared blankly ahead, pounded a fist on the padded trainers table and said the words one at a time. "Just not meant to be."

#### Kings Bounce Suns, Prepare for Rockets

United Fress Internal PHOENIX — Reggie King and Ernie Grunfeld combined for 46 points to carry the Kansas City Kings to a 95-88 upset of the Phoe-nix Suns and a berth in the Western Conference final.

The Kings' victory in the seventh game of the semifinal series sends them against Houston for a conference final between two the regular season. Kansas City and Houston both won 40 games while losing 42.

After a 44-44 tie at halftime, the Kings scored seven straight points during a span of 1:28 in the third quarter to take a 10-point lead. They led, 68-56, entering the fourth quarter, and the closest the Suns then came was 5 points on a 3-point goal by Dennis Johnson in the final minute.

King and Grunfeld each had 23 points. Seventeen of King's points and 11 of Grunfeld's came in the second half. Scott Wedman added 19 and Sam Lacey 18 for the Kings. Johnson led Phoenix with 28 points, 18 of them in the fourth quarter. Kyle Macy had 11 for the Suns.

#### Strong 2d Half

Walter Davis, who came on strong in the second half, finished with 18 points for the Suns. Kansas City led by as many as 6 points and Phoenix by as many as in the first half before Grunfeld hit a 3-point goal at the buzzer to deadlock it at intermission.

The teams' traded the lead four times in the opening five minutes of the third quarter before the Kings broke to a 62-52 lead. King had 4 of his 10 third-quarter points

during the spurt. Each team had 35 field goals but
Kansas City, the league's worst
free throw shooting team, won the
game by making 24 of 32 from the
line. Phoenix made 16 of 19 free

#### Trevino Shoots a Final Round 69 To Win Tournament of Champions

United Press Intern RANCHO LA COSTA, Calif. -Lee Trevino shot a 3-under-par 69 Frank Beard in 1970. Sunday, 15 under par for the tournament, to gain a two-stroke victo-ry over Ray Floyd in golf's Tour-nament of Champions at La Costa Country Club.

It was the first victory in California for Trevino, who is in his 14th year on the PGA Tour. It name in his 10th appearance in the exclusive Tournament of Champions. The 29-man field included tournament winners in the past 12

Oldest Player

The victory was worth \$54,000 for Trevino and boosted his 1981 parnings to \$103,726. Floyd, who nad a final round 70, earned 535,000, while Bill Rogers had a 71 for a 280 total and a paycheck of \$23,500.

Larry Nelson finished with a 71 for a 281 total and carned \$17,100. Tom Kite, Doug Toole and Curtis Strange tied for fifth at 5 under

57, 67, 70 and 69 for a 273 total, ond on the all-time list.

tying the La Costa Country Club and tournament record set by

he never relinquished.

It was the 26th tournament vic-tory for Trevino. He has won the U.S. Open twice, the British Open twice and the PGA Championship. Last year he won the Tournament Players Championship to qualify for the 29th annual Tournament of Champions.

year, second to Tom Watson, and Trevino, at 41 the oldest player Sunday's victory boosted his life-in the tournament, had rounds of time earnings to \$2,577,718, sec-

Members of the A's and Mariners fighting in the first game of their doubleheader.

# A's Win 11th Game, Then Lose As Brawls Disrupt Doubleheader

to an 11th victory without a loss, a major league record, hy defeating the Seattle Mariners, 6-1. But the streak ended there.

rum in the eighth inning. A hrawl mates. also broke out in that game and, as in the first, Seattle's Len Randle was a central character.
The defeat in the second game,

in front of 29,834 fans at the Oakland Coliscum, could he traced to an incident in the first game that started the first bench-clearing

Randle, the player who punched his manager at Texas, Frank Luc-chesi, into submission in 1976 and was fined \$10,000 for doing so, tried to go after pitcher Mike Nortis following a low, inside fast ball in the second inning. Randle started toward the

mound but catcher Jeff Newman stepped in to block his path. Randle threw a few blows and suddenboth teams were on the field

fighting.

Randle was ejected by the umpires. Norris 2ad to leave the game after six innings because of injuries suffered in the fight. He still re-corded his third victory without a

Norris was punched in the neck by Seattle's Jim Beattle and thrown to the ground from behind by teammate Dave McKay to keep him from further punishment,

#### Babitt's Mistake

Unfortunately for Norris, he landed on his right shoulder, which eventually oumbed his fingers. A medical examination showed on Taronto medical examination showed oo annarent damage and Norris was expected to make his next start as Chicoso scheduled on Thursday. He went home with an orthopedic collar for his neck.

In the fourth inning of the sec-ond game, Randle, playing third base, caught Tony Armas in a rundown after a squeeze play failed. Randle tagged Armas hard, and Armas turned and made a move toward Randle. The benches cleared again.

Oakland rookie Shooty Babitt, who had gone from first to second on the play, also ran over to join in the fight, without ooticing center fielder Joe Simpsoo creeping up behind him. Randle turned around and threw the ball to Simpson who tagged Babitt for the third ont, ending a rally that had put Oakland ahead, 2-0.

Babitt's blumder helped saved the Seattle starter, Mike Parrott, from losing his 17th straight game. As it was, Oakland was beaten hy

#### Bryan Clark, whose seven-year mi-nor league record was 43-74. Rangers 4, Yankees 0

In Arlington, Texas, Joo Mat-lack, who had given up 12 runs in his first two starts, pitched a fourhitter as Texas beat New York, 4-

#### Red Sox 9, White Sox 4

In Chicago, Gary Allenson's three-run homer in the fourth inning helped Boston best Chicago 9-4, in a game delayed 11/2 hours by rain. Ross Baumgarten hit Joe Rudi with a pitch to open the Bos-

Trevino began the round a stroke ahead of Floyd and birdied the first two holes to move to 14-Trevino then went bogey, birdie,

under. But Floyd also birdied the first hole and moved to 12-under. bogey on the next three holes, while Floyd birdied No. 4 to forge a tie for first place. Floyd moved hriefly into the lead with a hirdie on the seventh hole, but Trevino hirdied No. 8 to move back into a

Floyd, 38 and in his 18th PGA season, bogeyed the 10th hole to give Trevino a one-shot lead which

Trevino earned \$385,814 last

ton fourth and Glen Hoffman fol-OAKLAND, Calif. — The Oak-land A's Sunday brawled their way son singged his second homer. In the previous inning. Boston starter Steve Crawford had hit Carlton Fisk with a pitch. Fisk had homered off Crawford in the first The A's lost the second game, 3- inning, his fourth of the seasoo 2, oo Richie Zisk's two-out home and third against his former team-

> Blue Jays 9, Tigers 1 In Toronto, Al Woods knocked in three runs with two doubles,

and Lloyd Moseby hit a two-run bomer as the home team snapped a four-game losing streak and halted Detroit's winning streak at five with a 9-1 victory.

#### Royals 3, Orioles 2 In Kansas City, Lee May had

three hits and drove in two runs in his first start of the season to lead Kansas City over Baltimore, 3-2. behind the combined five-hit pitching of Rich Gale and Renie Dodgers 6, Padres 1

In the National League, at San Diego, Ken Landreaux drove in three runs with a home run and a single as Los Angeles woo its eighth game in nine starts, beating

#### Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

NATIONAL LEAGUE

#### Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE Princeso 182 000 000—7 & 1
Princeso 182 000 000—7 & 1
Princesophile 200 000 140—7 9 1
Resuchel Tidrow (8) and Foote: Espinose and
Soone. W.—Espinose, 1-0. L.—Reuschel, 9-2.
HRs—Chicago, Tyson (1), Buckner (1).

First Geme

Monfred 010 101 100—4 11 1
New York 000 000 030—3 13 2
Surris, Lee 16), Sosa (8), Fryman (9) and
Carter; Swan, Miller (6), Housman (7), Allen (9)
and Travkin, W.—Burris, I-1, L.—Swan, B-1, ManMonfred, Dowson (2), New York, Hodges (1).

Second Game New York 105 108 00x—7 16 2 Lea Rotzer (3). Lee (7) and Romas; Zochry and Trevina, W-Zochry, 3-8, L—Lea, 9-1. HR9— Montreat, Welloch (11), Remos (1), New York, Kinsmen (1).

Son Francisco 220 100 000—3 4 1 000 250 002—4 8 0 Ripher, Morifit (5), Lavelle (7), Minton (6) and Alay; P.Niskro, Carne (6) and Pocaroba, W-Carne, 2-2, L.—Minton, 9-1, Hiss.—Son Francisco, Wehlford II). Alianta, Murphy (7),

Los Angeles 000 pd 104—4 I1 8
San Diego 100 000 000—1 B 1
Welch Howe (7), Costillo (8) and Yeoger,
Scioscio (9); Curfis, Litriefield (8), Lottor (9),
Urrso 191 and T.Kennedy, W—Welch, 1-2, L—
Curfis, 9/2, He—Los Angeles, Landreoux 12),
Geograph (1) AMERICAN LEAGUE

Detroil 918 800 600—1 6 1
Toronto 900 104 64x—9 7 8
Marris, Rucker (71 and Porrish: Bombock,
Jockson (6) and Whilt. W—Bomback, 1-0. L—
Morris, 1-1. HR—Toronto, Moseby (1). Beiltimore 000 800 820—2 5 0 Roness City 019 200 90x—3 9 0 Flonesten, Dev.Ford (8) and Graham: Gale, Martin (8) and Grahe, W.—Gate, 1-2, L.—Flonesten, 0-2.

(ew York 600 000 000-0 a 1 (exts) 102 000 100-4 a 1 T.Underwood, R.Davis (7), L.PRoche Hill and ories; Mattack and Sundbers, W.—Mattack 1-2 New York

Sectific 100 Constant 100 Costond 100 Costond 100 Costond 100 200 200 200 200 200 Perrors, Clark (4), Drabe 191 and Bulting; Lonsford and Heath, W—Clark, I-8, L—Long-ford, 2-1, HR—Scottic, Zisk (2).

Boston 299 380 904—7 9 1
Chicogo 169 300 660—1 11 2
Crowtord, B.Stanley (6), Bursmeler (8) and
Altenson; Boumporten, Lemp (4), Former (7),
Hickey (9) and Fisk, W— B.Stanley, 2-L L—
Boumporten, 1-L HRS—Boston, Allenson (2).
Chicogo, Pisk (4).

went 61/2 innings. Steve Howe rescued Welch in the seventh, when the Padres put two numbers on base. Boh Castillo, picking up his third save, relieved Howe an inning later when San Diego bad the

Houston, 2-0.

In Philadelphia. Keith Moreland, replacing the ailing Mike Schmidt, doubled home the riebreaking run in a four-run eighth as Philadelphia won its sixth game

#### Expos 4, Mets 3 Mets 7, Expos 2

Io New York, Andre Dawson had three hits, the last an eighthinning homer, and scored twice as Montreal beat New York, 4-3, in Dave Kingman ignited a five-run third inning with a tremendous three-ruo homer. Pat Zachry

#### Braves 4, Giants 3

In Atlanta, Biff Pocoroba's tworun single in the bottom of the ninth helped snap Atlanta's fourgame losing streak with a 4-3 victory over San Francisco.

tying run on second with two out.

#### Pirates 2. Astros 0

a five-hitter as Pittshurgh defeated

#### Phillies 7, Cubs 3

the opener of a doubleheader. The Mets won the nightcap. 7-2, as pitched a four-hitter.

In Houston, Rod Scurry ran his streak of scoreless innings to 15 and, with Eddie Solomon, pitched

in a row, beating Chicago, 7-3.

straight triumph over the Flyers after losing the opening game io Philadelphia. Plett drilled a slapshot on the short side between goalie Rick St.

#### and rolled the puck to Plett.

Rangers 6, Blues 3 In New York, Barry Beck sparked a four-goal second period with a goal and two assists, leading

# Deal Sabres 3d Loss Of NHL Playoff Set the New York Rangers 10 a 6-3 victory over the St. Louis Blues and a 2-1 lead in their series.

Ulf Nilsson put in the rebound

of Beck's shot from the point at

in Stanley Cup play this year. Just 1:28 later, Beck, a defensemen,

blasted a 40-footer past St. Louis goaltender Mike Liut for a 3-1

Following the goal, Beck gave in to his emotions with three exuberant leaps into the air, and the sellout crowd of 17,387 remained at

fever pitch as the Rangers killed a

penalty without St. Louis getting a

Oilers 5, Islanders 2

In Edmonton, Alberta, Wayne Gretzky scored three goals to give the Oilers a 5-2 victory over New York, cutting the Islanders' lead in

Gretzky shook off a bruising hit

the ice in the first period and pro-

ceeded to demolish the New York

defense. He scored twice in the second period, his first being a

NHL Playoffs

QUARTERFINALS

N.Y. Rangers vs. St. Loui

(Rangers lead serie Apr. 16 -- SI, Louis é, Rangers 3

Apr. 16 — SI, Louis & Rongers 2
Apr. 17 — Rongers & SI, Louis &
Apr. 19 — Rongers & SI, Louis 3
Apr. 20 — SI, Louis of Rongers
Apr. 22 — Rongers at SI, Louis
Apr. 24 — SL Louis of Rongers
A-Apr. 24 — SL Louis of Rongers
A-Apr. 24 — SL Louis of Rongers
A-Apr. 24 — SC Louis of Rongers
A-Apr. 24 — Rongers at SI, Louis
Colorus vs. Philadelphia
IColorus Vs. Philadelphia
Apr. 19 — Colorus 2 Philadelphia 1
Apr. 20 — Philadelphia of Colorus 4
Apr. 26 — Colorus vs. Philadelphia

Apr. 22 — Philipper of Philipper Apr. 22 — Colory of Philipper Apr. 24 — Philipper Philipper Apr. 24 — Philipper Apr. 25 — Philipper Apr. 26 — Philipper Apr. 26 — Philipper Apr. 27 — Phi

-Apr. 26 - Calgary at Ph

shorthanded effort at 2:16.

Bob Lormier that sent him off

shot on a goal.

the series to 2-1.

**North Star Rookies** 

BLOOMINGTON, Minn. — Kevin Maxwell and Neal Broten, both rookies, scored 23 seconds 5:13 of the second period to break a 1-1 ue. It was Nilsson's sixth goal Sunday and lead the Minnesota North Stars to 6-4 victory over the Buffalo Sabres, giving them a 3-0 lead in the best-of-seven National Hockey league quarterfinal

playoffs. The North Stars, the only undefeated team in the playoffs, scored three times in the first 13 ninutes en route to taking a 3-0 first-period lead. Dino Ciccarelli opened the scoring at 6:41. He took a perfect feed from Steve Christoff and tapped it into an open net while the North Stars were on a power play. Brad Palmer and Al MacAdam then scored 57

seconds apart. A double minor to lack Carlson of the North Stars at 17:52 of the first period led to the first Sabre goal as Alan Haworth lifted a re-bound shot into the net at 18:10.

In the second period, Minnesota held a 15-9 edge in shots on goal, hut Buffalo scored the only two goals of the period. Gilbert Per-reault netted his first goal of the playoffs at 11:13 and Rick Seiling tied the game with just 20 secoods

remaining.

Maxwell, who played just six regular season games, broke the tie at 8:46 of the third period. Kent-Erik Andersson's shot weot wide of the Buffalo net and rehounded over the cage to Maxwell, who slapped the pack into the open oet.

Broten, who played just three regular season games, combined with former University of Minne-sota teammate Steve Christoff for the game-winning goal. Edwards deflected Christoff's shot from the right side, but the puck rolled to Broteo and he tapped it in.

#### Flames 2, Flyers 1

In Calgary, Alberta, Willi Plett scored the tie-hreaking goal at 2:26 of the third period as the Calgary Flames skated to a 2-1 victory over the Flyers and a 2-1 advantage in their series.

It was the Flames' second

Croix and the post at 2:26 of the third period for his fifth playoff goal after Phil Russell pounced on a loose puck at the Flyers' blueline

# SCORING SUMMARJES N.Y. Roopers & St. Louis 3 (Greschner (2), Milson (6), Beck (3), Allison (3), Vickers, Nothery (6); Bobych (2), Slewerf, Cyrrie (3)), Cologry 2, Philodelphia 1 (Lever (2), Plett (5)) MocLeish (3)). Edmonton S. N.Y. Islanders 2 (Gretzky 3 (7),

Hoomon 13), Kurri (4): Bossy (6), Gilliet (5)), Alianesota & Buffola 4 (Clocarelli (6), Polmor (3), MacAaom (5), K. Aloxwell 12), Young (2); Howarth (3), Perreguil, Selling (2), Smith).

## **Red Smith**

# Cure the Blues Not Yet Aged by Wood

New York Times Service NEW YORK — In the Churchill Downs Race Book in Las Vegas, Cure the Blues was still the favorite for the Kentucky Derby but it was still Easter Sunday morning out there and the effects of the Wood Memorial had not been felt that far west. With Cure the Blues at 5-to-2, Proud Appeal was second choice at 3-to-1. Tap Shoes

was 6 and Lord Avie 10, an underlay for a steed that isn't in the race. Chances are when future-book bettors around the United States bave reviewed the Wood result, the price of Cure the Blues will rise as money comes in on Proud Appeal, Tap Shoes and Pleasant Colony. Io the Wood, horses carry the Derby weight of 126 pounds but run an eighth of a mile less than the Derby's mile and a quarter. On the lead from the start. Cure the Blues shortened stride so abruptly in the last furlone as to cast doubt on his ability to go a distance. Jacinto Vasquez, his rider, said he wanted to get off at the top of the stretch

because I knew the ride was To be sure, the colt went a mile and a sixteenth as a 2-year-old to win the Laurel Futurity by 614 Jengths but that was on a sloppy track, and Noble Nashua, who may have been the best of the opposition, was bumped and finished fourth. Last year Cure the Blues won all five of his starts by a total of 381/2 lengths. This year he has had one victory and two defeats. losing by a nose in the Gotham Mile two weeks ago and hy eight lengths in Saturday's Wood.

#### Plans Unchanged

Still, the colt apparently came out of the race in good shape and plans to ship him to Churchill Downs had not been changed Sunday. Probably the Wood's first four finishers — Pleasant Colony, Highland Blade, Cure the Blues and Noble Nashua — will try again in Kentucky. From 1975 through 1977, Foolish Pleasure, Bold Forbes and Seattle Slew won the Wood and Derhy hack to back From 1978 through 1980, Believe It, Instrument Landing and Plugged Nickle won only the

Both Pleasant Colony and his trainer, Joho Campo, were in high spirits Sunday, kicking and snort-ing. The colt hadn't raced since the Florida Derby on March 6 but he prepared to win the Wood with some good works over the Belmont training track and won at Aque-duct. Campo studied training un-der the late Eddie Neloy and Inspirational Self-Help under Dale Carnegie.

For a week he had been telling everyooe in earshot that Pleasant Colony would take the Wood hut, he said, "Nobody listened to the fat man." As soon as he saw his

Mysterious Patch It has been said that time isn't important unless you're doing it, and Saturday's uoexceptiooal clocking didn't dim Campo's enthusiasm. Pleasant Colony's 1:49plus was as fast as the time of many other Wood winners and better than some, but the last furloog was glacial. To the naked eye, Pleasant Colony appeared to Eash past the early leaders. Cure the

took him 13-plus seconds to oegotiate the last eighth. Running third and fourth with Highland Blade down the back side. Pleasant Colony made up 15 leogths on the leaders in the last five-eighths.

The Wood was the eighth race

Blues and Noble Nashua, yet it

#### Rain in Monaco: Tennis Finale Reset for June

MONTE CARLO - The championship match of the Monte Carlo Open tennis tournament was postponed until early June after a downpour interrupted the final Monday between Jimmy Connors and Guillermo Vilas with the first set tied 5-5. Organizers of the tournament,

The Associated Press

the first major European clay court event of the season, said that the postponement bad been requested by Connors. They said the 28-year-old American wanted to return to the Unit-

ed States to prepare for a tourna-ment next week in Dallas. Rain was predicted for Tuesday as well, which was a factor in the decision to postpone the final. The new date will be after the French Open, probably June 8 or 9, tour-

#### Sweden Dashes Hopes Of Canada in Hockey

The Associated Press GOTHENBURG, Sweden — Sweden, belped by clutch goal-tending from Peter Lindmark, beat Canada, 3-1, Monday for its first victory in Pool A of the World Ice Hockey Championships.
The defeat was Canada's third

straight and left the team with little hope of winning a medal in the championships. It was the second do-or-die game for the Canadians in the tournameor. They beat Finland in

make the final round.

colt charge home with three lengths to spare, he promised the horse would win the Triple Crown.

of Pleasant Colony's career and the first that be won unassisted since hreaking his maiden last Sepsince hreaking his maiden last Sep-tember. In the Remsen in November he had help from the Aqueduct stewards, who disqualified Akureyri and placed Pleasant Colony first. Campo's colt was second to Akureyri on two other occa-

> sions. He is a tall bay with a strange patch on his left hip that looks like eczema or some other skin ailment. Campo doesn't know what it is. He got the horse from Buckland Farm's other trainer on March 16, and the mark was on him then. "Looks like he got hit or scraped," John said."It didn't

#### bother him. He's a nice colt."

Bush League Rule There are still more than 30 horses considered Derby prospects, which may mean that Churchill Downs will apply the rule limiting the field to the 20 nominees with the fattest bank accounts. This is a bush league rule for a big league event, oullifying the century-old conditions of the race, which iovite any 3-year-old

thoroughbred to participate. The Downs track isn't wide enough to handle a field such as the Derby drew in 1974, when 23 horses started and at least a half dozen had traffic problems. The Churchill management would rather be put to the bastinado and reduced to moccasins - as the late Dick Maney phrased it - than run its hallowed race in two divisions. The solution is a regulation that could crowd out a lightly raced horse of quality in favor of some over-raced goat that couldn't get a mile and a quarter oo wheels.

Speaking of bush league performances, the New York Racing Association did itself no credit when is scheduled the Wood as the ninth and last race on Saturday's program for the convenience of ABC-TV, which had some other event on in the time slot just ahead. Truckling to the hucksters, the NYRA short-changed thousands

main event because they had to leave early to make Passover services. From the seventh race on, crowds beaded for the exits, grum-A few years ago when Bill Veeck temporarily abandoned baseball to run Suffolk Downs, he speni a bundle on the showcase feature of

of cash customers who missed the

his meeting. Television offered an attractive fee for broadcast rights but wanted to start the race at its own convenience. Veeck said sor-ry, one promise he had made to the clientele was that races would go off at the advertised post time. The TV people picked up their marbles and weot home and Veeck tonk 2 financial bath, but he kept the the preliminary round last week to

) thanks heaven after sinking a birdle putt on the a route to victory in the Tournament of Champions.

#### **Art Buchwald**

# Pulitzer Raspberry

bards was in his office gently snoozing, when Robert Redford, his assistant managing editor. came in to see him.

"Have you got a minute?" Redford said. What is it?" Robards asked in

his gravelly voice.
"I've got good
news and bad Redford

told him. The good news is that one of our reporters won the Pulitzer Prize." "That's great." said Robards.

page: Buchwald What's the bad news?

The bad news is the story she won it for isn't true."
"Oo second thought you'd better put it in the food section."

"I don't know what happened." Redford said. "She swore every fact was true." "Why didn't you check it out with me first?" Rohards said.

"We did. You were the ooe who OK'd the story. Don't you remember, we came to your house late at night, and you came out on the lawn in your hathrobe and read it under the street lamp."

"Oh, my God. It's coming back to me now. Iso't that the girl who graduated magna cum laude from Vassar?"

Redford said, "Would you believe magna cum nothing laude from the University of Toledo."
"I oeed a drink," Robards said. "Who else knows about this?" "Just myself and Dustin Hoff-

Well, that gives us time any-WEV."
"I'm oot so sure. Dustin oow

man," Redford said.

#### Sicily Theater Reopens The Associated Press

TAORMINA, Sicily -- The ancient theater here has been reopened to the public after being closed for oearly 20 days for emer-gency repairs of its walls. The theater, erected in the Hellenistic period and rebuilt under the Romans, will uodergo further restoration over the oext four months.

WASHINGTON — Jasoo Roworks for ABC and they're going to lead with it tonight oo the evening news."

"OK, we blew it," said Robards. "But I don't want a cover-up. I want us to play this story straight down the line. Put your best reporters on it, dig up all the facts. talk to everyooe you can, get statements from everybody from the Pulitzer Committee to the mayor of Washingtoo, D.C."

"I gotcha boss. If there's a smoking gun we'll find it," Red-ford said.

\* \* \* "Do you still see 'Deep Throat'?" Rohards asked.

"All the time. He works in the garage where I park my ear. "Well, see what he knows about the Pulitzer gang. Find out where the money's coming from for the prize. Talk to all the wives of the editors and find out where they were the night the story was printed. One of them has to break.

"I just thought of something. I used to date a girl who worked in the city room. Maybe she knows how the article got in the paper."
"Good idea. Take her to dinner

and whatever." The secretary came in "President Nixon's on the phone."
Rohards picked it up. He listened for 30 secoods, and huog up. Redford said, "What did he

"Nothing. He just gave me a Bronx raspberry. "At least you know who your frieods are when you make a

blooper," Redford said.

\* \* \* "People forget so sooo, "Ro-hards said. "OK, let's get back to business. I won't accept any facts oo how we hlew it unless it's con-

firmed by two sources." "Doo't worry, boss. We woo't rest until we get to the bottom of this. I have a friend at the FBI wbo owes me a favor. He might be will-

ing to opeo his files for us."
"Good," Rohards said. "If anyooe asks you what you're doing, tell him you're working on a story about how many husbands Gov. Carey's wife really had."

"I'll get oo it right away." Red-ford said. "What are you going to do oow? "Me?" said Robards, "I'm going to call my agent and see if I can

get out of this lousy movie." © 1981, Las Angeles Times Syndicate

# Toni Morrison Success of Tar Baby Means Nov. 'Can Choose My Responsibilities'

Success of 'Tar Baby' Means Novelist

By Jacqueline Trescott

Washington Peet Service

WASHINGTON — Success. When the idea is broached to Toni Morrison, it brings the slow but firm shaking of ber gray and black waves. "Success is a wonderful substitute for real life," she says. "If you don't have a real life, success is good to have. But if you have a real life, you don't need that. It will never substitute for comfort, frieods and love, and doing something you respect. I would really be hurt if suddenly everyone hated my books, but what would really be awful — if I was a person the people I loved didn't want to be around."

Right now she has the company of success. Toni Morrison is the queen of the blitz two bours on Cavett, a Newsweek cover, scores of autograph signings, front pages of literary reviews, two days in Washington talking about her oew oovel, "Tar Baby."

Such attention comes rarely to a black writer, though Morrison had a preview of it with her previous covel, "Song of Solomon," which won the National Book Critics Award. At 50, she telegraphs the secure strength of intellect and sensuality. She speaks softly so people will listen carefully, laughs loudly but doesn't fluster.

#### Village Literature

In Morrison's novelistie world, she has creared what she calls a village literature, the civilizadoo that exists underneath the white world. People in this village are also wrestling with the emergence of urhan and rural values. They dream, they believe in myths.

they are violent and lunny.
In "The Bluest Eye," Pecola Breedlove dreams of having blue eyes, a trait that does not save her from her father's alcoholism and rape, her mother's ahandonment and her own decline to madness. Milkman Dead, & character of "Soog of Solomoo" searches for his past and has his eyes opened to a history of culture, unhappiness and death through his Aunt Pilate, who has oo navel.

In ber four oovels Morrison has aimed for the clarity of her story's ehorus, and provoked two major responses. One embraces her as a truly American voice, but her critics feel her intertwining of myth and violence is

forced and excessive.
"I have always tried to establish a voice in the work of a narrator which worked like a chorus, like what I think is going on in the black church, or in jazz, where people respood, where the reader is participating. So the problem is always how do you get that feeling, which I call black writing, which is not dropping 'g's, it's much more subtle than that - the way people do it in churches, the way you do it in jazz coocerts, the way you say, yes, 'amen,' get up and move, so whoever is up there is oot working alone.

"Tar Baby," the reason for all the current attention is a complicated tale of the lives of four couples, three black and one white. Jad-



Author Morrison: A chorus voice.

ine, a black who has had the best of American and European integration, is the "tar baby" of the title. When Son, a runaway Florida boatman, walks into the Caribbean paradise that is the oovel's primary setting, all of the characters' values and perceptions come into sharp conflict.

#### Sense of Storytelling

Morrison's voices come from the town of Lorain, Ohio, where her family of former sharecroppers and coal miners gave her a sense of self and storytelling. She read the Russian oovelists hot also heard the legend of black people who could fly. In the early 1950s, she studied English at Howard University. Then she taught English at Texas Southern University and Howard, and worked as an editor in Syracuse, N.Y. Foreix years she was married to a Jamaican architect. Now she lives with her two sons in a restored boathouse in New York, and is a senior editor at Random House.

Morrison learned her lessons on life and literature from ber ancestors. "When they would put eviction occoes oo our houses, my mother would tear them off and throw them around. The point was, she always thought there was something you could do about the situation. She wrote letters to Franklin Delano Roosevelt about the food. She always addressed the problem with great grandeur, also an incredible joie de vivre.

Her family "found so much that was funny and laughable . . . I remember the arguments were funny. They would quarrel about who grew up in the smallest town . . . they relished each other's company."

Her success, she feels, is collective: her sto-

ry is linked to the fate of black writers, particularly black women. "My dream is that one season they will have five black books. by five black women, all at once." And she feels no guilt about her success in a season in which only four or five works of fiction by blacks will be published. "I oever feel guilty. I am not ashamed, I am not angry, I am delighted. I can only help if I can write very distinctive black books that are commercial successes, that means - it is possible."

lo part, she feels, the dismal status of published black writers is a result of demand and economics. "Publishers sell books to people who buy books. They are between 40 and 60, and white, and are women. Once you have what the record industry has always had - 3 black, buying, aggressive consumer - the publisher does not care who buys his books, as long as they are there. So we can say let's publish more black books. I published Henry Dumas. Lots of press. I never sold over 2,000 books. He is beloved, and he's dead so he's not competitive. I published four of his books, every one of which lost \$10,000. So I have already cost them \$40,000. Now I can't cootings to do that."

#### World of Natural Things

The question of her voice as a black writer has been a difficult one. "In Song of Solomon, I used a very meandering folk-taley, quiet, sloppy [voice]. You oever knew at any moment what the most important of the details were . . . [With] this book I got very ambitious, very avant-garde and used the world of oatural things. It caused a great deal of misadventure among the critics, all of

"Also, they think I am dumb, so I get a lot of instruction in the reviews. But I wanted to make the witnessing of these people [in "Tar Baby ], the comments, come from the natural world, so that bees are curious, avocados open and disapprove, the trees get angry. So you have the sense of being watched all the time. There is always a presence, not neces-sarily threatening, but curious. That is the sense of communication between the 20thcentury group and the ancient world They [natural things] are the chorus." And they are her identity, her artistic embrace of the rituals of African and Afro-American art

If success hasn't brought her any public satisfaction, it has brought her a personal freedom. "I really always wanted to be an adult," she says quietly. "That means growth, taking on responsibilities, stop bitching about it, always. What that means is I am grateful in being in a position where I can choose my responsibilities. That is freedom."

choose my responsibilities. That is freedom."

She says she feels people are sometimes in awe of the range of things she does. "My great-grandmother, my grandmother did really complicated things. They were in life-threatening circumstances, really. I ought to be able to write a few little books."

#### Grace and Rainier PEOPLE: Grace and Reasons at Sinate

Their wedding put the tiny Medi-terranean principality of Monaco on the map, but to celebrate their 25th anniversary, Princess Grace and Prince Rainier shunned the scene of the 1956 spectacle. They toasted instead at a party at Frank Sinatra's home at Rancho Mirage. Calif. The 40 guests included the couple's three children and Hollywood celebrities such as Gregory Peck and Cary Grant. The feast featured champagne, caviar and a three-foot-long, four-layer banana cake, according to a spokesman for Sinatra, who said the celebrants danced till 4 a.m.

Spainish painter Joan Miro celebrated his 88th birthday quietly Monday with his wife, children and grandchildren at his son's home overlooking the Mediter-ranean. "I am well and satisfied with my life," the Surrealist master told a reporter. "I have been an honest man and a hard worker." Miro has been living on Majorca for more than 25 years. "I can work here quietly, something that would be impossible to do in Bar-celona or Paris," he said.

Kenneth Burke, the literary critic

and poet who will be 84 on May 5, will receive the National Medal for Literature at the American Book Awards ceremony at Carnegie Hall in New York on April 30. The \$15,000 award, endowed in mem-ory of the late Harold Guinzberg, founder of the Viking Press, honors a living American writer "for a distinguished and continuing con-tribution to American letters." Burke has translated such German writers as Oswald Spengler and Hugo von Holmannsthal and was a music critic for The Dial and The Nation. He has taught at Bennington College, Princeton, Harvard and other universities. His theories have been formulated in such books as "Rhetoric of Motives" and "Language as Symbolic Ac-

The military impact was negligible, but when 16 U.S. B-25s flashed across Tokyo with their bomb doors open on April 18, 1942, it had a bell-ringing impact on the bome front. Four months after Pearl Harbor, the United States had taken the war to Japan. The raiders became toasts of the nation, and their leader, Jimmy Doolittle, a household word. As usual there were 80 silver goolets, hut only 28 of the 51 survivors

SERVICES

were on hand in Columbs over the weekend for the annual reunion. One of a Doolittle, nov 84 years of amport news conference a posed for photographers in he said that the United Se lagged militarily and callo toration of the draft, con of the B-1 bomber and in-defense spending and mili-aries. Despite his misgivia the nation's state of prep Doolittle has hope. "Ame said, "seems to have got selfish and immoral, but process of correcting it." son for his optimism, the hero said, is President! whom he described as leader and my hero."

\* \* \* The leading role in the Lloyd Webber ausical based on the poems of T has gone to a replacement fore the first performance Paige, 32, replaced Judi II in rehearsals in London Dench reinjured an Acid don she ruptured last mo ing postponement of the (\$990,000) musical by the of "Evita" and "Jesus Q perstar." Preview perfi begin Wednesday and "C cially opens May 11. We 33-year-old millionaire c was inspired by Eliot's sum's Book of Practical C

A world record bid of was turned down for a 19 Royce Phantom V Sedani formerly owned by Ques of the Netherlands. The car, one of seven built fee open chauffeur's compar elaborate hand-done wi caning oo its sides, exca former world-record \$275,000 paid for a Rolli 1979. Auctioneer Kim C was taking bids in Son D five men on the ruction f New York man bidding The car's owner, James ! 30, of Sanza Monica, Call down the bid when Charleston be was raisir serve price to \$500,000. A he raised the reserve, I said: "I feel the car has value since own ers of the Sedancas included Nelsi feller and Aristotle Onse -SAMUEL

AUTOS TAX

TAX FREE

#### **ANNOUNCEMENTS** SUBSCRIBE to the INTERNATIONAL HERALD

TRIBUNE AND SAVE.

As a new subscriber to the remotional Herald Tribune you can save up to 50% newsstand price, depen

IHT Subscriptions Departme 181, Avenue Charles-de-Ga 92200 Nauilly O Neutly-sur-Saine, France. ne Paris 747-12-65 est. 305.

contact our local distributor on

EN ASIA AND PACIFIC

ternational Herald Tribuno Tai Sung Commercial Building 24-34 Femnessy Road HONG KONG Tel: FK 5-286726

#### SUBSCRIBE TO BARRON'S America's Business and Figureial Wesldy. Roles for U.K. & Confinental Europe:

Delivery by Jet Air Freight from New York every weekend-delivered Monday. Send order with payment to J. Potulny: BARRON'S International Pres Centre 76 Stoe Lane London E.C. 4, England

CAREFULLY SELECT

Your Detective Whatever your problem may be, inquire or "certed Office", 15 Ave. Victor Hugo, 75116 Pare, Tel-501 80 12 or 500 77 00. Free consultation

**DIVORCE IN 24 HOURS** Autual or confested actions, low cast, fais or Dominican Republic. For infor-mation send \$3,75 for 24-page lookids/hending to Dr. F. Controller, ODA, 183 K Sr. N.W., Washington D.C. 2009, U.S.A. Tet. 207-452 8331 or 778-270.074, Workshipte services.

MIDAS MUTTLER SHOP. Paris, Tel.: 672.46.52; Nico, Tel.: 55.38.74. MOVING

NT'L MOVING & EXPORT, baggarge. Air & sea freight, Imports, confainers. Marin Air Fret, 8 r. Dubon, Panis 16. Tel. 288 73 97, 647 70 11 Tik 630685F CONTRNEX: TEL 281 1881 PARIS. (Necr OPERA), Air & Sec to all coun-tries. Economy rates. Also baggage,

# MAKE A GOOD MOVE,

The International Mover

AMSTERDAM: ATHENS: BARCELONA: BONNS 44.89.44 894.76.11 652.31.11 65.09.57 BREMEN: BRUSSELS: CADIZ; CHICAGO: FRANKPURT: GENEVA: THE HAGUE: HOUSTON: LONDON: LONDON: MARRET-LADRID: UNICH

ALLIED **VAN LINES** 

INTERNATIONAL WE MOVED 229,217 FAMILIES

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE FRENCE PROVINCES

**COTE D'AZUR** 

nt, grounds. PECE F 3,700,000 L'UNIVERSELLE 6 Avenue Georges Clemencusu 06000 Nice, Tel. [93] 88 44 98.

PARIS & SUBURBS PARIS 'NOTABLES' CHAMLER 19, rue de promy Paris 17th 197 SQ.M. FLAT Free store bequired partment, Bourgeois, mixed or entire professional. Ms BOGGIO-POLA, Notoire 704 92 71.

# **CALL INTERDEAN** INTERDEAN

MOVING

FRANCE: 14 r. de la Vega, Ports 1: Contact: Mr. McBain. Tel: 343 23 64

GERMANY: INTL MOVING SERVICES Frontfurt, 0611-731006. Munich, 089 142244. Hamburg, 040-249542. Dussel dorf, 02102-45023/24.

2 kms. from the Principality of Monoso A terrors on the sec, panaramo view sea and Cap Marin. Exceptional location. Splendid towhouse, 450 sq.m. living space, 170 sq.m. exception, magnificant interior description, correlater's apparatures, arounds.

FOREIGNEES can buy operations on LAKE GENEVA, in Monthwar near Lausanns, or oil year round resorts St., Cergus near Geneva, Villars, Les Drobserès, Leyran, Marginst and Verber-Studies to four bedrooms from ST 120,000, Financing up to 75% of 6.25% interest per annum. Advise area preferred. Valid properties before surfammenticitions brigoued on punchases by foreignams. Associated with authoromic ocurrens in the Valais. Also quality opartments in France: EVAN on Loke Geneval and MEGEVE, a surmer and writter paradise where celebrities meet, approximately 35 insures from Geneval, with the restrictions. While to Developer, C/O Globe Plan S.A. Man-Repos 24, 1005 Lossonns, Switzerland. 16th 021-22 35 12. To., 25185 mels ct.

For Sale Net Leased on New Nassau Mail (Between Fulton & John Streets) in New York City Possession of Store Possible Contact Exclusive Agent:

Recitors 455 Ceraral Park Avenue, Scarsdale, N.Y. 10583 Tel: 212-324-9050

FRENCH PROVINCES

London WC2.

# EMPLOYMENT

GREAT BRITAIN CENTRAL LONDON - Executive service operations in new buildings, comfortably furnished and fully equipped, Daily mad service [Mon. through Fril, color TV. Phone for brachere [0]] 388 [342 or write Presidential Estates, [Moyfort] Ltd., I University St., London, WCIE 61E.

London, Hompton 8222 Tales 25341. LONDONL For the best furnished flots and houses. Consult the Specialists Philips, Key and Leves. Tells London 839 2245.

LONDON: New lunery furnished flors. Suit 1-4, £100-£160 per work. Tak-London 202 4868 or 886 4062. GREECE LINDOS - RHODES

TROCADERO

ALMA

USA Small 2-story Building

HOULHAN-PARNES

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

ON LAKE GENEVA-EVIAN. (22 lon), 2 villes, 6000 sq.m. genden with private harbor. 14 rooms, etc. All comforts Rent furnashed for summer, or year round, or to sell. Para 1/720 01 44 or 224 15 93.

#### CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS EMPLOYMENT

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE Paris a Suburbs 7th Fort de l'Alma
Modern building, duples 165 sq.m. +
30 sq.m., logges, longe reteption, 3 bedreores, 2% borte, lesuriusly decorated &
furnished, Perhing, Medis reom possible,
F 2,950,000, Paris Promo 563 25 60.

WE HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED since 1860 and have on extensive register of first-class furnished houses and flats for long/short term rental in central

NEAR SY. TROPEZ selonne beach, Cop Conternt, luxu-bedroom villa in exclusive private legament right by the sec. All conven-tor rore August / September 1981, by Box 39117, IHT, 103 Kingnway.

CANNES - May 1st - July 25, beautiful villa, gordon, pool, sea view. Tel: Betty, Paris 727 58 44 Office. (3) 951 20 26 Home.

G. EXPER Afterney socks business or legal position in Europe. Knowledge of French, some German. Box 15057, Herald Tribune, 92521 Neurly Codes, France. DR. J.M. VENTURA, international consultant with worldwide experience evoluble for essignments. F.O. Box 20233 Bartolons. Tel: (73) 330 22 1 6. Loury 3-bedroom (deeps 6) viliz, of omeralies, to rent Juna-July-August 1981 Apply Box 39118, IHT, 103 Kingaway Landon WCZ HOLLAND ROTHER ANSTERDAM 020 / 797956. PARIS AREA FURNISHED RENT OR SALE 1st Class Apartments & House furnished & unfurnished H. INT'L 551 66 99. 51 Ave. La Bourdanais, Paris 7. EMBASSY SERVICE 8 Ave. de Messine, 75008 Paris Your Read Estate
Agent in Paris 562 78 99

ATTENTION BUSINESSMEN: Publish your Business Message in the International Harald Tribuna over a quarter of a million readers workleide, most of whom are in business and industry, will read your message. Just teles so Paris 613598, before 10:00 a.m. ensuring that we can take you back and your message will appear seishin 48 hours. You will be billed at U.S. 88.20 or local equivalent put line. You must include complete and verifiable billing address. BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES DIAMONDS INVEST IN DIAMONDS

CHAMP DE MARS 6th floor bodcory.
Alternacen sun. View Effel Tower. Exclusive Ave. Bysee Indexwey, Ivang room, desired proem, 3 bedracors, 2 bedra.
Teb 264 89 58 or 251 52 19. HARRISO HOUSE HILMTERS, Let us de your footwork, CSU, Paris 758 12 40. DON'T VISIT PARES ALONE Tois high standard private guide with car CGI AFOS: 541 01 39/537 5575. REAL ESTATE WANTED/EXCHANGE US TAX RETURNS prepared by CPA firm in Son Francisco, 415 756-2124.

SEES FOR ITS MANAGEMENT, soutiful high data appriment, 4 rooms and more. Peets 285 11 08. **EMPLOYMENT** POSITIONS AVAILABLE

FOR MORE EXECUTIVE POSITION LOOK UNDER "INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES" -PAGE 4, ATLANTIC EDITION PAGE 5, PACIFIC EDITION

INT'L OFFICE

PARIS AREA UNFUENISHED **BUSINESS SERVICES** 

> US TAX RETURNS professionally gree pored by CPA in Paris. Tel 265 30 93 FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

MONEY MANAGEMENT MONEY MANAGEMENT & Fischick Advisory Services. Write for details in French, German or English to: Repus Investment Management Co., Inc., 550 Dunie Ave., Costor, N.J. 07624 (USA). 20 min. from NYC Center.

EMPLOYMENT CENERAL POSITIONS Must have minimum 2 years experience, birnguid french English Paris based, frequent traveling. Good soliny, Send complete CV, to Box 876, Heroid Tribune, 92521 Newsy Codes, France.

ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE en Houte-Volta recharcha specialists en systemes composibles et en conteil de gestion pour enbeller systeme de comprebalte et former personnel locol. Experience Afrique Occidentale et connoisonce anglos récessaires. En-voyer CV, a Box 870, Heraid Tribune, 92521 Neurlly Cedes, France. S AVAILABLE

POUNG MAN for general office work including physics copying & real
summers or legal possicrowledge of french, on 19057, Heroid Trismost 19057, Heroid Tris
alty Codes, France.

YOUNG MAN for general office work including physics copying & real
summer to be set of the production EXECUTIVES AVAILABLE

GENERAL POSITIONS WANTED FEMALE, 36, skilled trilingual austication to the director (Brights-French-German) German mother tongue, seeks in the position. Place

BNGLISH NANHES 8, Molters' Helps free row, Neah Agency, 27 Grond Po-rode, Brighton, UK. Tel: 682 666. AUTOMOBILES BUBLIET PROOF CARS IMMEDIATE DELIVERY 4 Cooffice Broughers Accorded 450 SEL's 2 BNOV

POSITIONS WANTED

2 Mercente 450 SEL 5 2 BMWF s.
All bears equipmed.
SPECIAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT INCLIDES I LOUIS IN build procling, pacial dual value forced rum bumpus, lacknop recovery tracking system, build in surveillance systems, belear most sophish-colled area-terrorist systems. Coll Mr. Correy in Prais 720 39 61 In London 01 629 0223.

PORSCHE TARGA 917 SC. June 1980 5,000 km, price pagoticide. Tek Pori 733 61 67 or 793 05 51.

OFFICE SERVICES

YOUR OFFICE

WATTING FOR YOU

IN 7 MAJOR CITIES

Furnished executive offices by day, month or year.
 Accommodation and forwarded.
 Frofessional hydrog and secretorial services; multiregued appositiv.
 Teles and facilities from retwork.
 Administrative and management.

World-Wide

**Business Centres** 

U.S.A. TUDOR HOTEL, 304 East 42nd Screet, New York City, by Kosh-tonoble, East Side Manhotton, holl black from UN. Single from \$40, doubles from \$60. Telesa 422951.

**AUTO SHIPPING** 

RANSCAR 20 rue la Soeur, 757 M Poris, Tel: 500 US DA, Madrel 411 19 61 Antwerp 33 99 85, Connies 39 43 44.

LOW COST FLIGHTS

RECOPE - N.Y. Fre. \$15; Round Trip Frs. 1.630, (15 225 12 39 Paris.

with perfect knowledge of English and French and shorthand in both lan-

HOTELS RESTAURANTS NIGHT CLUBS Lausanne - Switzerland HOTEL CARLTON 55 rooms with both, telephone, minibor. Corden Restoure Lorge parking Enjoy the heat criterio

in a charming and worm atmosphere. 4 Avenue de Cour - 1007 Louronne. Tel: 021/25 32 35 - The 24 800.

TAX FREE CARS.
LARGEST STOCK IN BURGHE
Sand for free college & stock list. 95
Noorderice, 2009 Antwerp, Belgium,
Tek 031-426240. The 35267 TRANS-R.

PR/INTERPRETER & TOURISM GEIDE, English/French, Poris 567 05 87. INIT'S. PR. & TOURISM GUIDE to casist you Park & exports, 527 90 95. PERSONAL ASSISTANT to excompany business executive. Paris 541 35 (IZ. INISTRESS. INTERPRETER and Yourism guide. Paris 774 75 65. PR/GIRL FRIDAY. Billiogual, traveling casistons. Paris 527 01 93. ALL MAKES & with Swiss Scarce Tel: 122/55 44 43, Tel: LEGAL SERVICES NO MORE VISAS. European repre-pentativo Costa Rico lete office pro-vides you with worldwide occepted troud documents. Write Bothschino & Costi, 54/8 Vio Veneto, 00187 Rome. HOLIDAYS & T Cruise in Eles U.S. INJUNGRATION VISAS, Tolar, 20, 46; Root, Zorich, With LS. Lower Domon Scilics, 1 Biccoyne Tower, Micros. Ft. 3313), 7at-305-643-9600. to the GREEK IS EGYPT, ISRAEL1 BOOKS BEADING MATTERS. Order your U.S. books through us. Personal service on a American tribes in print of U.S. first prins. Contach Nancy Resent and Lourel Stovis, of a Reading Matters, 30 Brottle St., Dept. 011, Combridge, Massochusetts 02138, U.SA. CHOICE OF 7-4-3 CRUISES, out of Albei ABOARD THE MODE SHIPS LAUPITER. ATLAS, NEPTUNE. **EPIROTIKI AUTOS TAX FREE** Ports:
Vendorig:
Londori:
Ropat:
Alkans: TRANSCO

GREECE BY "HI Mo cover 2000 - vis of lei THE SEA, &. ssr 1, Fir Tel: 4524069, lee 21124

#### **International Secretarial Position**

POSITIONS AVAILABLE SECRETARY - bilingual French/English Secographer/Typist, control Fore, American atmosphere, Write Box 875, Herold Tribune, 92521 Nevilly Cedex, AMERICAN GROUP American compositions: White Box 875, Herald Tribune, 92321 Neutilly Cadex, France.
WANTED: AMERICAN English shorthand, Franch, German, Dutch preferred. Int'l Low Firm. D. Spilice, I Biscoyne Tower, Mismi, Pts. 33131, USA. speks
for its European
administrative services
located in Paris 8th EXPERIENCED BILINGUAL SECRETARY

SECRETARIES AVAILABLE

PAGE 1 FOR ME CLASSIFI

SECRETARIES AT

NEED A TEMPORARY. Coll: G.R. Interim. Peris

NEENCH LADY, 38, English Sparish seeks cholled White to Box 868, h 9252? Neutly andex, 621 25 31 Paris.

EXECUTIVE SECRETA French, English seeks jol ferred, Tel: 651 95 13 Pc

Junior Level French/English Bilingual Secretaries

The World Bank has vacancies for Junior Level French/English Bilingual Secretaria its headquarters in Washington, D.C., U.S.I

Typing skill of 50 wpm in both language shorthand skill of 80 wpm desirable. Fluency in English and French essential

vacation, home leave travel every two year medical insurance, life insurance, and pension plan. Relocation in Washington paid on appointment. Qualified candidates will be tested and interviewed locally. Please send a detailed



The World Bank European Office 66; w. d'Iéna, 751 16 Paris

FOR THE IDEAL LOCATION OF YOUR COMPANY

"BUREAUX - EUROPE" A CAPITAL POSITION IN THE HEART OF STRASBOURG: "PLACE DES HALLES." BUREAUX - EUROPE, the most practical building.

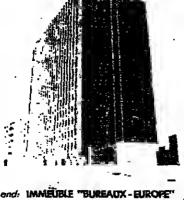
between space/quality/price: A new building with excellent amenities and a privileged position in the center of STRASBOURG.

12,000 sq.m. of offices, easily subdividable,

offers its users every possible lay-out.

BUREAUX - EUROPE, the best relation

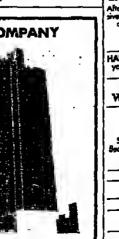
For information FARABI 30 Avenue George-V, 75008 PARIS. Tel.: 723.78.08 - Telex: 613855:



20 Place des Halles, 67000 STRASBOURG.

Tel.: 28,90.50.







COMPUTER PORTRAITS N FALL COLOR OR 5 & W
AN INSTANT MONEY MARES
THAT CAN EARN YOU
\$5000 \$ \$8000 per mosth
A portroit from a live subject or from a
photo in less thon 60 sec. This can be
instantly interifered on to a T-bird or
most any testile invin. Full or bort-lime.
ALL CASH BUSINESS. Pertable. No exparience recessory. Estadent for stropping centes, resorts, shows, hoelds, not
order, convects, lains or any high troffic
location. Total price DM \$3.500 which
subjects till color cotion.
ICEMA COMPUTER SYSTEMS
DEPT. 54 BESTHOVENSTS. 9,
6 FRANCOURT GEMANY.
THESE 412713 KEMA.
THE (D)611-747608
Office hours 10 o.m.-6 p.m. Now you have the opportunity to purchase dismonds for investment from the leading first source diamond company of the diamond control of the World.

Write for the boolder Proctical Cuide for Diamond Investment or visit us without obligation.
All districts by cartificate.
All districts properties by cartificate.
BIAMOND SALES,
Head Office, 50-52 Howeverstroot,
7000, 50-52 Howeverstroot,
700, 71-77 64, Tab 35375 Indian b. London: Inn on the Park, Hamilton Place - Park Lane, London W1. Tel: 01-409 1844

SURGICAL APPLIANCE business near Philodelphia, very profitoble. Fully staffed 3 offices, principal presently operating from obroad, insmediate suspension possible. Suitable for partnership, sole or observes management. Muraman USS 100,000 cash resurred. Professor R. Torgan, 16 S En Regiet, 1984 3 Januarism. Januari USS 100,000 cash resurred. Professor R. Torgan, 16 S En Regiet, 1884 3 Januarism. Januari USS 100,000 cash resurred. TDL COMPANES FROM E 65. Formations UK and worldwide, actually the of Man, Penama, Lostrica Angula. Costruct. C.C.M. Lot, 3 Presiped Hill, Douglas, bits of Man, UK. Tek Douglas (MSA) 23 733 or Tx 627700 CCM/CMC. DIAMONDS

ATERNATIONAL OFFICE 42 Remmos, CH-8001 Zurich Tol. 01/211 29 15. Telex E12456 inof J.S. 90 MEUON available at 94% for 20 years. U.S.\$1 billion available at 9% for 20 years. Frame benk guar-artier required. Box 86%, Merold Tri-bune, 92521 Nevilly cades, France.

Your best buy.

Fine demands in any price range of lowest winslesses prices direct from Antwerp center of the electronic world.

For free price let write Joochem Gedenstellen Gedenstellen Gedenstellen Gedenstellen Gedenstellen Gemeiner Gedenstellen Gemeiner (28, 18-2000 Antwerp Belegian - Tell Q 31/94.07.5)

Thu 71777 eyl b. At the Diamond dub. Heart of the Antwerp Diamond Industry OFFICE SERVICES Your Business Address or Office in Switzerland

Your mail, messages, telever orders received and ferware Trillogaci secreturies hourly. Fully furnished modern offices. BUSINESS CONTROS

GLASOCW 11 Berhwell Street, Glesgow GZ, GLY, Tek (M1) 226

691 L Teksoc 779348. London NIO Street, London WCZR CAA. Tek (M1) 236

6918. Teksoc 2672. A Tek (M1) 236

6918. Teksoc 2672. Z 20123 Milan. Tek 85 75 8780 99 279. Teleso 200342. Millan With Boxxoccio 2, 20123 Milan. Tek 85 75 8780 99 279. Teleso 200342. ARRECH P.O. Box 1623, Lochomer Schlog 11a, D-8032 Munchen / Groriefra, Tek 087 95454307-38, Teleso 201337, Teleso 201337, Teleso 201337, Teleso 201337, Teleso 201347, Teleso 201357, Teleso 201357, Teleso 201357, Teleso 201357, Teleso 201356/812981. LONDON MUSINESS CENTRE - Lucurious Serviced offices or just reliable pressige business actives, proces or severing, leaks, str., services, Cheshom Executive Centre, [est. 1963], 150 Regert Street, London W1, Tek 01 429 6288. Teleo: 261426. YOUR OFFICE IN PARTS: TSLEX, ANSWERING SERVICE, secretary, extends, stealbox, Eve 24H/day, Tol. PAT: 509 95 95.

CONDON OFFICE ADDRESS, Confidential mail forwarding, phone & Aylex, Summers with Fleetune, 31 Craves St., London WCJ. 01 839 7481. LONDON BUSINESS ADDRESS/ PHONE/TELDI, Buscuting, Safe 66, 87 Regent St., WI. Yel. 439 7094. PATER OFFICE SERVICE Sophishood 23, 1075 St. ANSTEROAM, Hosband. Tel: (0) 20 769442. Telex 1 374. BURO CENTER ANSTERDAM. Follow rice. Keisersgrocht 265749, Teles 16183.

ZURNCH 1: ANSWERING SERVICE, IMPETUS, Torgosse 3, T. 252 76 21.

MINERVE SEES for AMPRICAN REMS in PARS.
English, Belgian, Dutch or German secretaries, browledge of French required, English shortband. Esingual selection-things or phone. 136 Awerose Victor-things, 75116 Paris, France, Tel. 777-61-69. MAJOR AMERICAN TEXTRE CO.
30 for its French substituty near P. Vendome perfect billiquial F. h-English secretary, fluster stemp incommended. Annual salary F-60,000. Send resume to Crosspron SAR, 14 run de Castiglione, 75001 Forts. Tel. 260 64-52.

INTERNATIONAL COMPANY seeks for its sneak Paris office, a Bestille, independent, billingual English mother-broque secretary/PA for responsible position to start emmediately. Send debatied c.v. for LP.C., 9. Area. Medignon, 75008 Paris.

TEMPORES.

seeks for immediate openings.
SECRETARIES.
SHORMHAND TYPESTS, TYPESTS.
English mother tengue, good knowledge of French cherned. Apply in person, 108 nue St, Louare, Poris Bh (Metro St. Lo

Several years experience in a general administration legal and tax deportment desirable. Dependability, efficiency, or der, discretion and on excellent present totion are a requisite. Send C.V., photo and indication of ex-pected renumeration to No. 94.537 CONTESS Publishe, 20 avenue Opera, 79.90 Paris codes 01 who will forward. SALBECUAL SECRETARY
Chollenging congenient, full-time secretoriol and odministration spokens in international furniture complexy bosed in 
Corgy-Pontoles, 95. Plurer English and 
Franch required, follow would be a plus. 
Good typit, shorthand, CV. + whiten 
letter & photo to Knoll International, 
P.O. Box 746, 95004, Corgy.

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS: a Three years' relevant experience. Salaries are determined by length of experience. Benefits include 26 days'

resume, in English, quoting Reference No 81-3-00402 (B) to Miss J. Savaux by clost ‡ate May 6, 1981.



حكذا من الاصل